

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

BY HER OWN HAND.

A DESPONDENT WOMAN COM- MITS SUICIDE.

*Mrs. Jennie Shoteau Sends a Bullet
Crashing Through Her Brain--
Tired of Life.*

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Jennie Shoteau, stopping with her sister, Mrs. John W. Brown who lives with her husband on the farm of Judge John W. Baker, two miles southwest of the city, ended her troubles and her cares by deliberately placing a 38-calibre pistol to her forehead and pulling the trigger.

The cause leading to the woman's death is said to be sickness and long continued domestic infelicity with her husband, Ed. Shoteau, who has now almost completed a two years' term in the state penitentiary for horse stealing having been sent up from St. Joseph in June, 1891. Mrs. Shoteau's maiden name was Jennie Groves, her family living in Benton county. In 1888 she married her husband in Ringold county Iowa. Shoteau was a shiftless, trouble making fellow and it is said never missed an opportunity by which he could annoy his wife. After her husband's sentence, Mrs. Shoteau returned to Missouri. She has been working in an East Sedalia family for several months, but was taken sick about two weeks ago and went to her sister's house. Her sickness seemed to gradually weaken her and as the woman grew more and more helpless, she became despondent. She constantly dreaded the return of her husband whose sentence expires in a short time and feared that he would attempt to take her little 2-year-old boy from her.

Yesterday she attempted to secure a bottle of laudanum but failing in this asked for a razor. Her sister instantly hid both, but unfortunately forgot to hide a long-barrelled 38-calibre self-acting revolver that had been placed in the cupboard. About 4:30 o'clock she complained of thirst, and her sister started to get a bucket of cool, fresh water at Judge Baker's well, quite a distance away. Mrs. Brown was not a great distance away when the report of a pistol shot caused her to hasten back with all possible speed. A most heart-breaking scene met the sister's sight. Lying upon the floor in her night clothes, having just arisen from her bed, the unfortunate woman was dead, with the blood pouring from a ghastly wound directly in the middle of her forehead. The revolver lay at her side where she had dropped it in her fall. There were two chambers loaded when she fired the shot. Nestling upon the breast of the poor, dead woman was her little 2-year-old boy, unconscious of the terrible tragedy that had happened, yet with his little eyes wide open with mute astonishment that his mother did not reach up to kiss him and clasp him in her arms as she had done so often throughout his little life. The people were in poor circumstances and the uncarpeted floor and the bareness of the walls were sad reminders of the weary life that the dead woman had led; not only unfortunate in being poor, but deprived of that love that often makes poverty sweet in its adversity and more to be wished for than a palace filled with discord.

Judge John Baker was at once notified and he came to town and notified Coroner Muehl who went out and viewed the remains. Constable Robert Ramsey was there and took charge of the pistol.

The body was brought to McLaughlin's undertaking establishment, where the inquest was held at 10 o'clock this morning. The woman had evidently been of more than average good looks when in life. Her hair was black and glossy as it lay smoothed back from her powdered brow this morning. Her left hand was also scorched, showing that she had evidently steadied the pistol with this hand while she pulled the trigger with the other.

Coroner Muehl conducted the examination before the following jurors: G. W. Kemp, A. F. Mason, S. R. Hieronymus, J. Lee, J. M. Murray and L. B. Fudge.

An examination of the evidence resulted in the jury's finding that the party had come to her death by shooting herself with suicidal intent.

He Was Remembered.

Captain Harry C. Demuth had a birthday yesterday, and it was pleasantly remembered by the Se-

dalia Rifles who assembled at his home in the evening. They were accompanied by the Military band, which rendered some delightful music. On behalf of the company, Sergeant George Edmonson made a presentation speech of an order for a handsome officer's overcoat. A most inviting lunch was then served, and music filled out the remainder of the evening.

A BONANZA.

The McClure Buckle Attracting Much Attention In Eastern Cities.

The McClure Manufacturing company, recently organized for the making of a patent buckle invented by Mr. A. E. McClure, is on a high road to immediate success.

Mr. McClure is now east, and has been so for a number of weeks perfecting his patent, the papers for which have been issued. While there he visited Waterbury, Connecticut, and secured the services of one of the most expert model makers in the United States to go over the patent and make the best possible model. Mr. McClure introduced the buckle to many of the most prominent manufacturing houses in the east and they were loud in its praise and were anxious to know when it would be placed upon the market.

Many firms have written to the promoters of the company asking that they be allowed to bid for constructing the needed machinery, etc.

In a short time Hon. John T. Heard, who is a member of the company, will accompany Will Mackey and Will Van Wagner on a special trip east in the interest of the new buckle. The company has a capital of \$1,000 to begin operations and it is their intention, if possible, to do the work in Sedalia and to commence by fall.

The buckle is one of the most highly successful ever invented. There is no tongue in it, the strapping sliding through. It can be buckled at any point in a very easy manner and holds tight without any slipping whatever. They will be of all sizes and can be used in any place where the ordinary buckle is used. The gentlemen think they have a fortune and the DEMOCRAT trusts they will not be disappointed.

DECISION RENDERED.

Three Grand Meetings to be Held Under the Auspices of the State Democratic Committee.

Chairman Longan of the county central committee received a telegram from St. Louis during the forenoon announcing the decision of the state executive committee anent the opening of the state democratic campaign.

It was decided to have three grand meetings, and as St. Louis, Sedalia and Hannibal were the most prominent in the contest for the honors, these places were selected, the dates for holding the meetings being as follows:

St. Louis, August 25th; Sedalia, August 30th; Hannibal, September 1st.

The following distinguished orators will in all probability be present at one or more of the places: Hill, Stevenson, Voorhees, Vest and Bourke Cochran. The decision of the committee meets with universal satisfaction and Mr. Longan wired a corresponding answer in behalf of Sedalia.

POLICE COURT.

A Variety of Talent before the Judge To-Day.

Judge Rauck glanced over his glasses this morning at the "layout" before him with a quizzical air.

Five "Knights of the Ties" were the first to answer to the charge of trespassing. They were F. Roggi, Chas. Thomas, Al Goodwin, Frank Holden and Geo. Whittier. They pleaded guilty and were fined \$10 each, but got a stay to leave the city.

Geo. Hawkins charged with late hours did not think he was guilty. He wandered around in the northwest part of town and made himself very numerous late last night. The citizens in that part of the city did not like his looks so sent for a policeman and he was run in. He got \$15 for thinking he could run the town on the glorious 4th of August.

Wain Wells, up for disturbing the peace by fighting, was found guilty and fined \$7.

For Sale.

Gentle family horse and buggy—address S, this office.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

ROUGHING IT.

State Treasurer Stephens Tries His Hand at the Experience.

Col. Lon V. Stephens, who succeeds himself as state treasurer, was in town between trains last night, having been called from his Cooper county retreat back to Jefferson to attend a meeting of the equalization board.

The colonel had gone to his old home to regain energies expended on his late campaign and was very much put out over his interrupted pleasures, for he was taking a much needed rest. While in the city he attended the young democracy meeting and promised to address the club on some future occasion.

Remarking on his trip home, the colonel related an experience he and a party of friends had Wednesday night which goes to show that even state treasurers are not exempt from the ill luck that occasionally besets those bent on pleasure excursions.

"In company with Senator Jack Stark, Lewis Levens, Alex Stevens, Ed Edgar, Frank Lauer, Dr. Bob Evans and Charley Buncie I made a trip down the river on a boat the boys own at Booneville," said the colonel. "The boat—a pretty vessel operated by gasoline—plowed magnificently down the big muddy and we made such good time that within little more than an hour we had reached Rocheport, located some 12 miles down the river. Reaching this point we went on shore and took in the town, starting back at about 10 o'clock. We had proceeded about half way on our journey homeward, when suddenly the boat ran foul

though from a reliable source there were mild hints that a certain young East Sedalian, who has frequently been seen in her company of late, knows something of the missing woman.

Stranded.

The Sedalia *Humorist*, the bright little organ that became a candidate for public favor some weeks ago, has suspended publication. The announcement will be received with regret by the many friends of the editors, Latour and Montgomery. The paper deserved a better fate.

The journalist's road is a hard one to travel boys and your elders quite know how to sympathize with you.

Base Ball Matters.

Harry Espenscheid has concluded to quit playing base ball, so he says, and Harry Swearing has been put in his place as second baseman.

The Fort Smith nine are trying to arrange for August 29 and 30 to play in Sedalia. They want a guarantee, and if their figures are not too high it is more than probable that the games will be played.

Will Go to Green Ridge.

Quite a number of the Queen City's enthusiastic democrats will go to Green Ridge to-morrow to be present at the organization of a democratic club at that place.

Mr. C. B. Wharton says even the little boys in Green Ridge are going to organize a democratic club and wear Cleveland hats.

The First Man.

Horses were put on the kite track this morning, and Dick Benson was the first driver to make the circuit.

SHOT THE GHOST

The Experience of a Gold Hunter in Far Off Alaska.

"I caught the Alaska gold fever last summer, and left San Francisco with a small party or fortune-hunters bound for Sitka," said W. H. Trowbridge at the Laclede, to a *Globe-Democrat* representative. "We went up into the mountains and prospected for some weeks without much success, and at last fell in with a party of Indians who related marvelous stories of rich placer mines some forty miles further on. They said, however, that the mines were situated in a narrow valley, whose only entrance was guarded by a demon, upon which neither the arrow of the Indian nor the bullet of the paleface had any effect.

My companions were somewhat superstitious, and despite my urging declined to accompany me to the new El Dorado. They promised, however, to wait a week for my return, and taking a supply of provisions and my Winchester I set out alone. It was just sunrise when I descended into the valley. Everything was quiet as the grave and there was no sign of the demon guards, but I felt that I was in the presence of danger. My nerves were so unstrung that I shook as with the ague. I sat down on a rock with my rifle across my lap and kept a keen lookout. I suddenly felt myself thrown from the rock, there was an unearthly shriek and I was rolled down a steep declivity so quickly that I did not get a glimpse of my assailant. I felt that it would never do to go back to camp without the scalp of the inhospitable brute, whatever it might be, so I scrambled back. There was not so much as a crow in sight. I walked around the rock, rifle in hand, and peered into every nook and cranny, but could find nothing. Suddenly the thing leaped upon my back, bore me down and again rolled me into the shallow gorge, while the hills rang with its mocking laughter. I was panic-stricken. I began to have great respect for the judgment of the Indians and the fears of my superstitious companions. I had evidently been assaulted by an invisible spirit. I was afraid to rise lest the terrible thing would again attack me. While I lay there debating what to do a grinning ape-like face peered over the ledge of rock. In a moment my courage came back to me. The face drew back. I brought my rifle to a full cock and waited. Again the face appeared. I fired and the creature sprang into the air with a bullet through the brain. It was an old Indian—so hideous, so horribly deformed that Caliban would have scorned to call him brother. I laid the ghost out but I found no gold."

LOTS OF SLUGGING.

The Three Big Prize Fights at New Orleans in September.

J. W. McClain, the genial assistant ticket agent, at the depot, is in receipt of an official circular of the Queen and Crescent route, mailed him by Ran Grant from Shreveport, La., that strongly appeals to the sporting fraternity. It stated that one fare will be charged those who attend the following attractions at New Orleans: Myers and McAuliffe, September 5th.

Fitzsimmons and O'Brien, September 6th.

Sullivan and Corbett, September 7th.

Think of three such terrific prize-fights in three consecutive days! There will be enough hard hitting to knock down the pyramids. Sedalia promises to send quite a delegation to witness these unusual fistic encounters.

On Suspicion.

Eli Hawkins is in jail on suspicion of having been implicated in the several robberies recently perpetrated. Pretty strong evidence has developed against him, and his conviction, it is hoped, will lead to the detection of the other parties supposed to be associated with him in the robberies.

An Old Sedalia Boy.

Frank Richardson, formerly teller in the Citizen's National, but now in the banking business at San Francisco, is home visiting his parents. Frank is prospering but is not yet married. He has a growth of whiskers that has changed him so completely that his friends are hardly able to recognize him.

Trains Late.

Passenger trains Nos. 1 and 5 from the east were marked up fifteen minutes late this morning on account of hot boxes.

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Paid up Capital, --- \$250,000.
Surplus, \$20,000

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BARGAINS FOR SALE
ON EASY PAYMENTS.

House and Lot 324 North Summitt.
House and Lot on Howard street, very cheap.
House and two lots Fourteenth and Engineer.
House and Lot 1302 E., 9th just painted and papered.
House and four lots north of Pacific shops.
We have conveyances and will take you to see the property any time.

CALL AND SEE US.

M. H. WOODFIN, R. D. THATCHER.

Woodfin and Thatcher,

Real Estate, Loans,
Rents, Insurance.

Two fine farms in Cooper county for \$15 an acre less than they are worth.

Ninety acre farm near Sedalia to sell or trade for hardware.

Big six room house, and two corner lots on Ohio street for \$2,100.

Five room house, two corner lots on Broadway, \$2,000.

Hotel establishment in city for sale or trade.

\$16000 to loan in sums to suit.

314 Ohio Street.

DR. T. H. WILSON has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations in securing the services of a first-class operator. He aims to lead in all classes of fine work done in dentistry, including Crown and Bridge work, Aluminum and Gold Plates, etc. Dr. Peterson does full justice to his Michigan recommendations.

Queen City Corn Mills.

Is now open and ready for business at the corner of Main and Lamine streets. For meal or feed take your corn to

Seddon & Burford.

A Kind Act.

Edward Sherman, of Helena, Montana, who was taken sick in destitute circumstances while in this city is at Hotel Riley under the kind and efficient care of Dr. G. W. Mills, who is doing his work free. He is reported much better to-day.

Preachers at Pisa Bluff.

Dr. Wm. Jones will deliver a sermon at Pisa Bluff, near Alton, Illinois, on next Sunday. A large camp meeting is in progress, and the eloquent Sedalia divine was solicited to preach one of his famous sermons.

He Never Will Be missed.

Lincoln Journal: Mr. Henry M. Stanley has become so angered by the flippant allusions in the American newspapers to his late canvass that he declares he will never set foot in the United States again. Thanks, Henry, thanks.

The Tie That Binds.

From the Boston Transcript. In China they tie a red cord around a baby's wrist so that it may grow up quiet and obedient. This may do in China, but the only sure way in enlightened lands to secure quiet and obedient offsprings would be to tie both wrists and ankles.

A Hint for the Dairy.

Exchange: The Farmer's Advocate has an able article on "When to dry off the cow." We should think that the best time would be immediately after the cow comes in out of the wet. If the matter is attended to in time there is less danger of her taking cold.

Rapid Acquaintance.

Mudge—"Judge Billings is a remarkably easy man to get acquainted with, don't you think?" Yabsley—"I never noticed it." Mudge—"He is, though. I hadn't known him for over an hour before I borrowed a dollar of him, and inside of the next hour we got so well acquainted that he refused to lend me another one."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Special Sale

This week in Baby Carriages and Dinner and Chamber Sets.

317 Ohio St.

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Of a circle is the toughest effort of mankind excepting trying to get as good values elsewhere as you can at

BLAIR BRO'S.

WE HAVE

The Finest
WALL PAPER!

PLAIN GOLD, INGRAIN, ROMAN Arabesques and all the NEWEST DESIGNS at the

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Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Special brand of Imperial Beer.

114 Osage St., Sedalia, Mo.

:-OOZE:- KID:-

Oxfords
and
Slippers



Oxfords
and
Slippers

A New Line Just Received at
Wm. Courtney's.

Y. M. C. A.

A Meeting of the Board of Directors Held Last Night.

A meeting preparatory to the annual meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A., was held at the rooms last night.

The financial condition of the association was reported, and the following committee appointed to select a date for holding the annual meeting: J. H. Mertz, J. S. Langhorne and Chas. McLaughlin. A new staff of officers will be elected at this meeting for the ensuing year.

The present staff is composed of the following: John Montgomery, Jr., president; J. S. Langhorne, secretary; Louis Hoffman, C. C. Wells, J. N. Dalby, C. W. Robbins, J. M. Chance, H. L. Berry, Jake Brant, Mr. Flemming, J. H. Mertz, Chas. McLaughlin and Morris Harter, directors.

Will Speak in Saline.

Hon. Charles E. Yeater, the next senator from this district, will deliver an address at Sulpher Springs in Saline county to-morrow. Mr. Yeater is making a very favorable impression on the people of the district and the citizens of Pettis who have known him since boyhood know that he is every way worthy of the high opinion in which he is held.

A New Orchestra.

L. E. Friemal will organize an orchestra in a few days that promises to be of interest to the lovers of good music. Mr. Friemal is one of Sedalia's best musicians, and under his direction the new orchestra can not be otherwise than a success.

The investigations of a DEMOCRAT reporter were not rewarded by additional developments to-day.

Liquor for family use, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

For Your Valises
and Traveling Bags

:-GO TO:-

Rockwell--The Hatter.

219 OHIO STREET.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES. NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

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A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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THE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.
OFFICE: 307 Ohio Street.
Telephone 232.

SHE READS



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their good to order this paper to be punctually served up and to be looked upon as a part of the tea equipage."—ADDISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor upon the management by promptly reporting any irregularity in delivery or bad condition of paper from improper handling.

The Tipton Times says truly that the Sedalia fair will be the greatest event of the kind central Missouri has ever enjoyed.

The Democrat says the people's party vote in Moniteau county will fall at least two hundred short of that cast by the third party in 1890.

The Choree Strip should be cleared of the cattle unlawfully pastured there, even if in so doing the republican campaign fund should be materially reduced.

It will be only days until Major Warner explains when and where he ceased to be a subject of Queen Victoria and became a naturalized citizen of the United States.

The young democrats of Sedalia showed that they are in earnest last night. It is gratifying to see so many young men evince a determination to start into politics on the right side.

The DEMOCRAT is glad to see the demand for a joint debate between the opposing candidates for public office. More light can be thrown upon public questions in this way than in any other.

OUR republican friends, by their fulsome laudation of Major Warner, discredit their party principles and insult the memory of their former standard-bearers. It would be hard for any of the major's most ardent admirers to show wherein he excels Dyer, Kimball, or any of their party's champions who have been heretofore nominated for the governorship.

In a circular recently issued State School Superintendent Wolf has the following which is of special interest to those who have to purchase school books: "Boards of education should at once pass a resolution introducing the text books adopted by the commission, gather up the old books in the hands of the pupils, and exchange them either through local dealers or directly through the publishers. With the exception of readers, these

books must be exchanged before Sept. 22, 1892. The exchange of readers must be completed before Sept. 22, 1892. After these dates purchasers will be obliged to pay the regular retail prices."

The working men of America are getting their eyes open as to the iniquity known as the protective tariff system. A writer in the *Age of Labor*, says: "The federal government interferes in economic affairs by the imposition of a high tariff on foreign importations, thereby taxing international exchanges, and by raising internal revenues from tobacco and liquors and recently also from butterine; thus depending entirely on indirect taxes on the consumption of the common necessities of life, while riches and incomes are exempt from federal taxation, and the capitalists in certain competitive industries are highly favored as against foreign relations of prices to American wages. The federal government is accordingly very partial to the possessors of property and the investors in mining and manufacturing enterprises, and throws the burden of national taxation exclusively on the consumption of competitive goods subject to tariff rates and of tobacco and liquors. A favored plutocracy is consequently put into a position where they can levy tribute from the people for their exclusive individual benefit. Wealth and incomes are accordingly accumulated in immense heaps under control of insatiable fortune-hunters, while the toiling masses are taxed on their necessary expenses of common living and thereby prevented from making any considerable savings from their wages in consequence of the enhanced prices of the means of living. A progressive income tax and a graduated property tax especially on natural monopolies must be imposed, so that ground rents can be partly appropriated to public improvements, and taxes on the necessities of life must be greatly reduced. The republican system of subsidizing a favored plutocracy must be reversed."

An exchange contains an article highly denunciatory of cranks. This proves that the author is a crank in his hatred of cranks, says the *California Democrat*. Every crank considers everyone who differs with him a crank, and every crank hates crankiness in every line save his own. The fact is, while we are calling someone else a crank somebody else is calling us one, and about nine-tenths of the people are considered cranks by some people. It all depends on the "point of view." Every man who has ideas more or less distinctive and who has the force and courage to state them is liable to be considered a crank by someone, and it is so difficult to sift truth from error, and tell what shade of opinion is right, that it is almost impossible for the judicial mind in many instances to either condemn or recommend the man of cranky ideas, since, viewed from his peculiar light he is right, and seen from other directions he is wrong. Very often the word crank is merely an epithet thrown out for the lack of an argument.

UNFORTUNATELY in this world the wickedness of a villain too frequently brings shame and misery upon the innocent. A case in point is the sad suicide of a lady near this city whose husband is serving a term in the penitentiary for his misdeeds. The shame and disgrace of having to face the world with a felon for a husband was more than the poor woman could bear, and she sought in the grave that peace and forgetfulness she despaired of finding on earth. It is a sad truth that the ingenuity, wisdom and experience of man has failed to find a punishment for the guilty that does not entail a greater punishment upon the innocent. The law cannot rid itself of this hard feature. Only society, through christian love and charity, can soften the blow which justice, in punishing the guilty, frequently strikes innocent. But does society always do its duty in this matter? Does not scorn for the guilty too often carry with it scorn for the innocent and helpless?

MR. EDWIN OSBORNE, himself a native of Cornwall, England, says his old friend and former intimate acquaintance, William Warner, was born in Queen Victoria's domain. As a candidate for a public office Major Warner should either disprove the assertion or tell his admiring supporters when and where he became a naturalized citizen. It is no discredit to him to have been born in England. It is, however, a fact that a man who was born in a foreign country must become a naturalized citizen before he is eligible to hold office in this country. Will the Major explain when and where he became naturalized? The question has been raised thus early in the campaign that he may have ample time to settle it. The DEMOCRAT, which first published Mr. Osborne's statement, will be glad to give its readers the facts in regard to Major Warner's naturalization if the Major has any facts to present in support of his claim to citizenship.

MISSOURI is a prosperous, progressive state. As prosperous as bad federal laws will permit and as progressive as sound sense and good judgment dictates. The state has and will extend a cordial welcome to all honest, industrious home hunters without distinction as to their political belief or the section from which they come. The state has been injured in the past by the misrepresentations of hungry office-seekers and disappointed partisan journals, but it is to the interest of republicans and democrats alike that these misrepresentations cease. It is not calculated to promote immigration from the east and north for republican speakers to publicly declare that people from that section will meet a hostile reception in Missouri. It is a campaign falsehood, and it is one that has cost the republican party many a vote.

COLONEL STONE, candidate for the governorship of Missouri, when asked what he would have to say in reply to Warner's abuse of Missouri in his recent Sedalia speech, says the *Post-Dispatch*, replied that "Major Warner will not make such a speech as that a month hence. Missouri is in excellent condition; it has been ably governed, and as a Missourian I will stand up for its interests. It is a rank injustice to say that Missouri is on the retrograde. The state is advancing in material wealth and progress, and it will continue to do so, even though some of our republican friends may shriek at its advancement."

OUR Green Ridge democratic friends have arranged for the organization of a democratic club to-morrow and it will be a grand one. In order to make sure of the proper degree of enthusiasm Providence has decreed that Hon. P. D. Hestain shall make a republican speech at the same time and place. Where the "Pride of Missouri" talks radicalism, there does democratic enthusiasm run highest.

BETTER roads mean greater prosperity both to city and county. Every Pettis county citizen should bear this in mind.

ABSRDITIES OF DRESS.
Spike-Tailed Coats, Plug Hats and Buggy Trousers Must Go.
From the Globe Democrat.
"I think the ancients exercised vastly more judgment in the matter of wearing apparel than do the moderns," said Thomas B. Lindsay at the Southern. "Compare the dress of a Roman Senator with the haberdashery of a member of the American house of millionaires. The former was graceful, comfortable, picturesque; the latter is the reverse of all of these. We do not realize how incongruous and inartistic the modern male costume is because we have become accustomed to it. A high silk hat, spike-tailed coat and baggy trousers constitute our ideal of faultless attire, yet it is sufficient to give an artist an attack of the muligrubs. Sculptors avoid it as they would the plague; artists frequently resort to gross anachronism to get around a combination which makes a man resemble nothing created by the Almighty and destitute of a single line of beauty. We are continually lecturing the ladies on the subject of dress; yet they have preserved some of the beauties and comforts of ancient costumes, while we have sacrificed them all and are as proud of it as an Indian squaw who has traded a buffalo robe for a second-hand pair of soldier pants. Even the extravagances of male costumes during the middle ages were infinitely preferable to the

stupid garments of the present. We will probably never return to the toga of the Romans or the gauzy colors of the crusaders, but the baggy trousers, the spike-tailed coat and the idiotic 'plug' cannot last forever. Some genius will yet lead us out of the wilderness of absurdities in to which we have fallen."

A LICKING FOR A NICKLE.
Street Car Conductors and the Lot of Trouble They Have.
From the Chicago Mail.

"The knockin' down days are all gone by," said an old street car conductor yesterday, drearily, to the clubman. "The pinch is too tight on the punch fellows for that. Once in a while a conductor tries a 'mother-in-law,' but they fetch him up standing in a day or two and off goes his head. There was a time when each fellow had it doled out to him just how much he should transfer to his own account, and extras were posted, so's they wouldn't turn in too much. Them days now seem long ago, and they'll not come back any more." This was said, so it seemed, half regretfully.

"It does seem to me," he resumed after returning from collecting a fare or two; "it does seem to me the company ought to set their spotters after passengers. They are the ones that do the stealing. That's a fact for sure. And 'taint the fellows that wear common clothes or the women that wear calico frocks that do it, neither. It's the natty dressed men and women that look innocent and declare they've paid when I know they haven't."

"What can a conductor do? Here's a crowded car, packed, and people jumping on and off and asking questions and moving about, and women jumping off before the car stops, and babies to be looked after, and a thousand and one other things to be looked after. How the deuce can we pick up every nickel or find time to quarrel with one who says he has paid when he hasn't? Particularly when he is a big fellow and one's a little man like me! Naturally the company ain't fond of losing nickles, but it don't like to have us get into rows, neither."

"One has to use judgment on such people; that's it. If I'm dead cock sure, and if it's a woman or a fellow smaller nor me I stand right up for my rights and generally get there. But not always. I had a young dude on the other night. That is, I thought he was—a little, spindle-shanked, cigarette smelling chap, with a light drab suit on and a flat-brimmed straw hat, with a blue band around it. He got on at Van Buren, that I was certain, but I didn't fetch up with him until we got by Twelfth street. "I paid you back yonder by Monroe street," he said, saucy like. "No, you don't," said I; "I know you; you've tried that trick on me before." You see, that's a good pull to make on a chap. Of course, I didn't remember him, but I wanted him to think I knew him for a scamp. "You call me a liar," he said, kinder rising up. "That's about the size of it," I said, looking after a darkey I thought was trying to jump off with his fare. "I guess that's why he caught me square against the jaw as he did. I went over and over and rolled off into the street, the dude after me, and when he got through punching me darned if the car hadn't got a block away and would have got further if a little woman hadn't pulled the rope and stopped it. "Since then I've used my judgment more carefully and don't sass a fellow without looking at him a second time. I don't mean to take a licking for any man's nickel if I can help it."

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

Mr. Lander's Recommendation.

Mr. J. A. Lander, a prominent citizen of Clarksburg, Mo., and widely known in that state, says of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy: "I have seen its good results and can recommend it." For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

For Sale.
Gentle family horse and buggy—address S, this office.

Furnished Rooms and Board.

Furnished rooms with or without board. Mrs. E. Howlett, Minter block.

LOST.

A small red leather pocket book containing notes and receipts. The finder will be rewarded on returning same to Landman & Hartshorn. 2t

Patronize the liquor house at

112 Osage street, Frank Krueger.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

Ripans Tabules purify the blood.

A Pleasant Sunday Outing.

During the hot summer months, in order to enable those living on the line of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, Hannibal to Fort Scott inclusive, to spend their Sundays comfortably and pleasantly, said railway will sell tickets on each Saturday and Sunday to Clinton, Mo., at rate of one fare for round trip, plus 25 cts. which will be good to return until following Monday. The Artesian lake and the park hotel at this point, with the pleasant surroundings and adequate facilities which the place affords for caring for large parties and assemblages, will make this place popular as a summer resort, as well as for the holding of meetings and conventions. For further information call on or address,

H. L. BERRY,
Local Agent.

Denver and Return \$12.

The Mo. Pacific will sell tickets at this very low rate on Aug. 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th. Good for return until Oct. 11th.

H. L. BERRY,
Agent.

Six Rooms for Rent.

Over McGinley's. Inquire at store

BIG EVENTS

At Kansas City, Mo., August, 1892—
One Fare for the Round Trip.
Kansas City will don a holiday attire during the latter part of August. Two important meetings will be held within her gates: Supreme Lodge, Knights of Pythias, August 20th & 23d, and German Veteran Association, August 20th to 24th. To encourage travel the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell tickets from all points on its line to Kansas City at ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP. For further information in regard to dates of sale, limit of tickets, etc., call on or address nearest ticket agent.

Saved a Woman's Life.

Mr. J. E. Thoroughgood, writing from Georgetown, Delaware, says: "Two teaspoonfuls of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy saved the life of Mrs. Jane Thomas, of this place." He also states that several other bad cases of bowel complaint there had been cured by this remedy. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Mid Summer Corset Sale.

At Bon Marche, 503 Ohio street.
69c summer corset, 59c.
69c regular corset, 49c.
75c regular corset, 59c.
\$1.00 regular (951) corset, 89c.
\$1.25 regular corset, \$1.00.
50c child's waist corset, 39c.
50c child's waist corset, 25c.
50c corset for 39c.

The coolest place in the city is at Sicher's cafe. Electric fans and good breeze. Ices, ice cream, cold soda, no flies. The restaurant, under Mrs. Sicher, is excellent in menu and service.

Where Will You Spend Your Vacation?

The Burlington Route has on sale round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Spirit Lake, the Black Hills, Puget Sound points, and to all tourist points in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Dakota, Minnesota, Alaska and California.

For rates and further information, address,
A. C. DAWES,
Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Sicher's cafe is at present one of the coolest places in the city. Revolving fans almost bring back winter as you are served with lemonades and their famous ice creams.

Have You a Mortgage

On your house? The Phoenix Loan association will take it up and allow you to repay in small monthly payments at 6 per cent. Money always ready. No delay. Apply to Landmann and Hartshorn, under Missouri Trust Co., or W. F. Hansberger, vice-pres., room 11, Cassidy Bld'g. Sedalia, Mo.

Another Hotel.

The Le Grand Hotel on Lamine street has been re-opened by R. L. Blair. Everything will be first class and gilt edge. It is the only hotel in the city that has a Delmonico restaurant in connection with it. Everything will be served as ordered. Nothing will be left undone to keep the LeGrand in the lead, and we bespeak a good patronage and a success for Mr. Blair. The office will be under the supervision of Senator Richardson.

Dr. M. L. Smith, Specialist, Oculist and Scientific Optician. Practice limited exclusively to the eye. Office corner Fourth and Ohio streets, Sedalia, Mo.

Cheap Homes for Millions.

In order to meet the constantly growing demands which come from every quarter of the north, east and west, for reduced rates, to enable the farmer, the emigrant and the capitalist to visit the southwest, and particularly Texas, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway have determined to sell tickets on August 30th, September 27th and October 25th, from points in the north, east and west to all points in the state of Texas, at the extremely low rate of *One Fare for the Round Trip*, good to return 20 days from date of sale.

The reports which come from Texas of the prodigious prospective yields in the crops for the present season, as well as those for several previous years, together with the severity of the winters in the northern and western states for several years past, will induce many to locate on the sun-kissed prairies of this favored land during the coming fall. Now is your opportunity, grasp it while it is yet within your reach.

For further information as to routes, rates, maps, time tables, etc., call on or address,
GEO. A. MCNUTT,
Traveling Passenger Agent, 1044 Union Avenue, Kansas City, Mo.
Walter G. Graham, General Ticket Agent, Parsons, Kas.
E. B. Parker, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 509 Chestnut street, St. Louis, Mo.

To Summer Tourists.

The season is at hand when the man of affairs, the man who, through the long winter months, has devoted his best energies to the tasks and problems of the counting room, the office, the pulpit, or legislative halls; when the matron and the maid, wearied of the long season of social gaiety or confinement in the school or lecture room, betake themselves to the sea shore, the mountains, the country or the springs, in search of pleasure and rest. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway has placed on sale summer tourist tickets at very low rates, with long transit limits, good to return until October 1st or 15th. Every variety of amusements and the most picturesque of surroundings are thus placed within the reach of all.

For further particulars concerning rates, routes, sleeping car accommodations and all other information, call on or address,
H. L. BERRY,
Local Agent.

The Old Timers are Not In It

While at our other store at Big Island, Va., last April, I was taken with a very severe attack of diarrhoea. I never had it worse in my life. I tried several old time remedies, such as Blackberry Wine, Paragoric and Laudanum, without getting any relief. My attention was then called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy by Mr. R. C. Tinsley who had been handling it there, and in less than five minutes after taking a small dose I was entirely relieved. —O. G. BURFORD, Harris Creek, Amherst Co., Va. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

Money to Loan.

Low rates. No delay. Small expenses. No commissions. To be repaid in installments.
MIDLAND SAVING AND LOAN CO.
Dempsey Building, Sedalia, Mo.

Ripans Tabules cure HIVES.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT live long and be happy.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

THOS. PERRIN has removed his stock of
STOVES AND TINWARE!
from West Second street to Lamine st., opposite Glass Bld'g. 227. Call on him for Tin and Galvanized Iron Work.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay.

Low rates. No delay. Small expenses. No commissions. To be repaid in installments.

MIDLAND SAVING AND LOAN CO.

Dempsey Building, Sedalia, Mo.

Ripans Tabules cure HIVES.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT live long and be happy.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. R. H. MOSES, Cashier.
A. P. MOREY, Vice Pres't. W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst.

Capital, \$100,000. Surplus and Undiv'd Prof'ts, \$30,000.

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS of corporations, firms and individuals. Directors: James Glass, Morris Harter, John N. Dalby, J. H. Mertz, Herman Kahrs, R. H. Moses, N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messerly, Henry Manken, A. P. Morey, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, Judge William Rucker, D. W. McClure and Samuel C. Gold.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Paid in, \$200,000. Surplus, 30,000.

DEALER in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe deposit boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers. **SYSTEM.** Stocks can be found at the following places: August F. Fleischmann, Chris. Hye, C. Eckhoff, Charles S. Dexter, Overstreet and Williams, C. S. Goodright, O. H. Smith, W. H. Ramsey. **FREE PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS.**

Directors: O. A. Crandall, Pres't; F. A. Sampson, Vice Pres't; G. L. Faulhaber, Treas.; F. E. Hoffman, Sec'y; Henry Lanum, Chris. Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

Cor. Fourth & Ohio Sts. SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice President.
ADAM ITTEL, Cashier. WM. H. POWELL, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.
Surplus fund, 35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, John J. Yeater, J. D. Crawford, S. H. Beiler, W. T. Hutchinson, F. B. Meyer, N. N. Parberry, I. W. Perdue, Wm. H. Powell, Jr.

McLAUGHLIN-BRO'S.

FURNITURE DEALERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

Telegraph orders promptly attended to, day or night. Prompt, careful service.

ARTERIAL EMBALMING

A specialty. Night clerk at store.

513, 515, 517 OHIO ST. TELEPHONE NO. 8

powdered, 4% 44c; granulated, 4% 44c.

RAILROAD TIME CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Ry.			
SOUTHBOUND.			
MAIN LINE.			
Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	No. 3, " " " " " " " "	8:15 a. m.
No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m.	10:40 a. m.	No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m.	6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.			
NORTH BOUND.			
MAIN LINE.			
Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.			

Missouri Pacific Ry.			
SOUTHBOUND.			
MAIN LINE.			
Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 1 Day Express, 3:45 p. m.	3:55 p. m.	No. 101 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.	3:49 p. m.
No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m.	3:25 a. m.	No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 a. m.	3:19 a. m.	No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.	
No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	No. 7 does not carry passengers.	

Lexington Branch.			
WESTBOUND.			
MAIN LINE.			
Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 101 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m.		No. 104 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.	
No. 104 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.		No. 107 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.	

EASTBOUND.			
MAIN LINE.			
Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
No. 2 Day Express, 12:45 p. m.	12:49 p. m.	No. 4 Night Exp's, 11:55 p. m.	12:04 a. m.
No. 4 Night Exp's, 11:55 p. m.	12:04 a. m.	No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m.	10:45 a. m.	No. 8 Night Exp's, 12:40 a. m.	12:45 a. m.

Home Lumber Co.

OFFICE AND YARDS:
Corner Second and Monticue Street,
Sedalia, Missouri.

Dealers in all kinds of lumber, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, lath, shingles, plaster, lime and cement. Prompt attention given to estimates. If you are going to build let us make you prices. Telephone No. 11.

E. L. LOONEY, Resident Mgr.

D. E. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
With Hon. John H. Bothwell, Attorney and Counselor.
OFFICE:—Dempsey Building, Rooms 26 and 28. Practice where Business calls.

ARCADE HOTEL

HIGGINSVILLE, MO.
W. H. Dooley, Proprietor.

BEST INTERIOR HOUSE IN MISSOURI.
GOOD TABLE AT ALL SEASONS.

W. S. EPPERSON,

Architect and Superintendent.

OFFICE, 2nd floor Equitable Building.
Architect for all the best buildings in the city.

B. W. ZIMMERMAN. JOHN WADDELL.

Mo. Central Lumber Co.
Cheap Building Material of all kinds.
OFFICE AND YARD, North of Union depot, on Kentucky st., Sedalia, Mo.

T. W. BAST,

ARCHITECT.
and Superintendent of Buildings. Plans and Specifications prepared on short notice.
Office 34 and 35, Ugenfritz Block.

A. L. EAST, 109 W. Main. Call and see our
Filled and Silver Watches, Chains, Rings,
Jewelry of all kinds, Clocks, Musical Instru-
ments, Guns, Pistols and all kinds of Cloth-
ing. Money loaned on all articles of value.

SEDALIA
Building & Loan

Ass'n. of Sedalia, Mo.

CAPITAL STOCK, - \$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
C. G. TAYLOR, President. S. P. JOHNS, C. RICHARDSON, Secretary. J. B. GALLIE, E. H. GUNTER, Treasurer.
This Association pays on monthly sav-
ings of 50 cents and upward, 12 per cent,
compounded annually; on paid up stock 8
per cent, payable semi-annually. No for-
feiture of dividends. Loans money on real
estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest.
Stock issued monthly in consecutive series
and matures definitely in seven years. Call
on C. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.,
No. 111 Ohio st., SEDALIA, MO.

CHOLERA IN PARIS.
PARIS, Aug. 5.—A family of four persons died in the Rue St. Martin, this city, yesterday. It is said from cholera.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 4.—John Henderson, aged 9 years, was killed last evening in the Chicago & Great Western yards. A number of boys were riding on a flat car and wrestling and jumping about. Young Henderson fell over the guard and upon the track. He was killed.

JOHN L. HOW, of Brooklyn, is wanted by the police. He was made executor of an estate ten years ago, and now it transpires that he used it all up for himself, though supposed to be a millionaire.

FOR SALE BY
OVERTREET, THE DRUGGIST.

BOLD ROBBERY.

Two Men Hold Up a Train in California.

AN IMMENSE BOOTY SECURED.

The Robbers Disable the Engine and Compel the Fireman to Carry the Cash—Inquisitive Passengers Soon Will.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 5.—As passenger train No. 17, southbound, reached a lonely spot six miles east of Colist last night, two robbers crawled over the tank to the engine cab and ordered the engineer and fireman to stop the train. They made the engineer walk ahead a quarter of a mile and compelled the fireman to stay with them.

The outlaws then went to the express car and ordered the messenger to open the door. He refused and the robbers threw six or seven dynamite bombs at the doors, completely demolishing them.

The bandits then forced open the safe and took out the money. The amount is not known. They made the fireman help them carry the treasure a distance and then galloped off on horseback. The robbers' faces were masked with light cloth.

The engine was injured by bombs exploded under it and one of the express messenger's ribs were broken. The sum contained in the messenger's safe is thought to have been between \$30,000 and \$50,000. Several deputy sheriffs from southern counties of the state are said to have been on board the train, but no resistance was offered to the robbers. The robbers boarded the tender as the train was pulling out of Colist, about fifteen miles west of Fresno. They covered the engineer and fireman with double barreled shotguns and commanded that orders be obeyed under penalty of death. When the train passed Rollinda station the engineer was ordered to stop. The fireman was ordered to touch off with a light of a cigar the fuse of a dynamite cartridge which the robbers placed on the piston of the driving wheel on the left hand side of the locomotive. The explosion was terrific, breaking the piston rod and partially disabling the engine.

The robbers entered the express car and covering Louis Roberts, the messenger with double-barreled shotguns, ordered him to open the Wells, Fargo & Co. safe. Roberts set about doing this, but was so excited and nervous that he forgot the combination and so informed his captors, who thereupon struck him a heavy blow upon the head with a gun and threatened to kill him if he did not immediately open the safe. With trembling hands he did so and they took out sacks of coin.

When the desperadoes exploded the first cartridge on the engine the passengers put their heads out of the windows to see what was going on, but they drew them back again when they found pistol bullets and buckshot whistling past their ears. A panic ensued, the passengers making a wild scramble under the seats to keep out of the range of the flying missiles.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Trains Loaded With Freemasons and Friends Arrive at Denver.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 5.—There never was such a crowd seen at the union depot in this city as blocked the gateways and platforms. Those who witnessed the crowd are wondering what will be done when the real crowd begins to get here.

The Burlington brought in the St. John's commandery and the Iowa locals pulled in nine coaches loaded to the top. Train No. 5 came in two loaded sections bringing in 800 people at least.

The Rock Island regular train came in two sections of seven cars each, all loaded with delegations from the Missouri river. Each section contained 300 people. The Santa Fe No. 3 came in three sections of seven cars each, all loaded, and the regular trains are fully as large and are bringing as many people. At 6 o'clock the Burlington had two sections arrive, all loaded.

Wild and Woolly Wiggins.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 5.—Dr. Wiggins, the weather prophet, thinks Mars must be a far more desirable world to live in than our own because there is only a small region near the poles where any winter exists and it has such a dense atmosphere that the temperature is not high even at the equator. "As it is many million years older than the earth," he said, "I judge that its inhabitants must be much more intelligent than we are and probably live for hundreds of years."

West Virginia Republican Nominees.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 5.—The following is the ticket nominated by the republican convention yesterday: Governor, Thomas E. Davis; Auditor, J. S. Hyer; treasurer, W. P. Payne; superintendent of schools, Thomas C. Miller; attorney general, T. O. Bullock; supreme judges, J. M. McWhorter of Greenbrier and Judge Warren Miller of Jackson.

Cholera in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—A family of four persons died in the Rue St. Martin, this city, yesterday. It is said from cholera. Six other cases of cholera are also reported to have occurred in this city. In the suburbs of St. Ouen and St. Denis the disease is spreading.

Played on the Cars.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 4.—John Henderson, aged 9 years, was killed last evening in the Chicago & Great Western yards. A number of boys were riding on a flat car and wrestling and jumping about. Young Henderson fell over the guard and upon the track. He was killed.

JOHN L. HOW, of Brooklyn, is wanted by the police. He was made executor of an estate ten years ago, and now it transpires that he used it all up for himself, though supposed to be a millionaire.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS.

The Platform and Organization—Balloting For Governor.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 5.—The republican state convention convened here yesterday morning. John R. Hays, of Norfolk, was made temporary chairman and L. V. Haskell, of Stomberg, secretary. A contest from Boyd county was referred by the committee to the convention and settled by seating the regular delegation. A. E. Cady, of Howard, was made permanent chairman and S. M. Bailey, of Jefferson, secretary. A recess was then taken until 2 p. m.

On reassembling the platform submitted was adopted without debate. It reaffirms the principles enunciated in the Minneapolis platform, declares the republican party a friend to labor and ready to accept any measure to improve its condition; deprecates the occurrences of conflicts between labor and capital; denounces the agitation of demagogues in intensifying these conflicts; disapproves the use of Pinkerton men; favors the establishment in some form of boards of arbitration for the settlement of disputes between capital and labor; favors the passage of laws to protect life and limbs of railroad employees; declares for cheaper shipping rates for the farmers of the state with better warehouse facilities; demands enactment of laws to regulate rates to be charged by express companies; favors an elective railroad commission to fix freight and passenger rates; favors free rural mail delivery; demands legislation to eradicate trusts; calls for a revision of the state revenue laws and declares for a more liberal pension system. A supplementary resolution favoring the establishment of republican clubs in colleges was also adopted.

The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for governor. Lorenz Crountz, of Douglass; Lieut.-Gov. Majors, of Nemaha; A. E. Cady, of Howard, and Lawson Sheldon, of Cass, were put in nomination. It was announced that 421 votes would be required to nominate. First ballot: Crountz, 576; Majors, 344; Cady, 82; Sheldon, 42. Five ballots were taken with no important change. The fifth ballot stood: Crountz, 395; Majors, 317; Cady, 60. Dawson county attempted in the fourth to lead a break for Jack McCall, but it was useless; McCall received but 34 votes. The convention then adjourned.

KOLB LOOMING UP.
Back Counties of Alabama Give Jones a Severe Shaking.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 5.—Returns are in from all but six of the sixty-six counties. As the remote white counties have been heard from, Kolb's majorities have steadily increased, and Jones' majorities in the large black counties are less than was at first reported. This process has cut Jones both ways and there is now no doubt of Jones' majority being about 10,000, probably less.

Kolb has carried about thirty-six counties and Jones thirty. Jones carried all the sixteen negro counties except three or perhaps four. Kolb seems to have carried a considerable majority of the white vote, getting all the white republicans. Kolb's counties are small, only five of them having more than one member of the legislature, so that of 100 members, Jones will have sixty. Many contests will be inaugurated when the count of the votes is made at the courthouse Saturday.

Kolb is making large claims and threatening a contest.

Thursday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 12; Pittsburgh, 5.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 4.

Boston—Boston, 6; Baltimore, 4.

New York—New York, 5; Washington, 1.

Louisville—Louisville, 2; Cleveland, 4.

St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Played Won Lost Per.

Cleveland..... 18 12 6 .667

Brooklyn..... 18 12 6 .667

Boston..... 17 11 6 .617

New York..... 16 10 6 .625

Philadelphia..... 17 9 8 .523

Baltimore..... 17 9 8 .523

Cincinnati..... 19 10 9 .523

Pittsburgh..... 17 8 9 .470

Washington..... 18 7 11 .388

Chicago..... 17 6 11 .388

Louisville..... 18 6 12 .333

St. Louis..... 18 4 11 .222

Boycotting Carnegie Material.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 5.—At a late hour the following was received from South Bend, Ind.: "The Studebaker wagon works, the largest in the world, were obliged to shut down owing to 3,000 men refusing to work on account of the company's using material purchased of the Carnegie Steel Co. Great excitement prevails here. Other unions contemplate going out unless a boycott is made on all material made by the Carnegie company."

Saw the White Spot on Mars.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Prof. Asaph Hall, of the national observatory, last night observed the large white spot near the southern pole of the planet Mars. The cloudy weather did not interfere with the observance of the spot, though it did prevent the professor from examining the other spots on the planet and satellites. Mars will be nearest the earth on the 6th inst., when its distance will be about 36,000,000 miles.

A Revolt in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The Steamship Oceanic has arrived, twenty-five days from Hong Kong, via Yokohama and Honolulu. News reached here that a rebellion had broken out in Szechuan, either in Paoing or Pa, which towns are about 150 miles due north of Chun King. The authorities, it is reported, had sent the troops from King Chu against the rebels who were said to be 30,000 strong.

Camille Saint Saens, who with Gounod and Massenet, ranks first among living French musicians, has accepted the invitation of the world's fair directors to come to Chicago next summer.

Wabash trackmen at Hannibal, Mo., have struck for \$1.25 a day. Old wages were \$1.10.

SCHOOL QUESTION.

Archbishop Corrigan Stands By His Letters to the Pope.

THE CHARGE OF DISRESPECT.

The Archbishop Says the Fairbank Plan Is No New Thing in America—Text of the Letter of June 15.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Archbishop Corrigan was seen at his residence in relation to a cable from Rome charging him with disrespect to the pope. The archbishop said he was perfectly willing to give out for publication the letter which was sent by him and his fellow bishops to his holiness, Pope Leo XIII. and that if this letter gives good ground for the charge of disrespect to the pope he is willing to stand by it. He declined, however, to give for publication the letters which he sent to the pope previous to June 13, claiming that what he wrote to the pope was "his own private business."

"If Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul will publish his 'Memorial,' he said, I am willing to publish preceding letters. This parochial school scheme of Fairbank is nothing new in this country. It exists in Poughkeepsie, in my own diocese, in Savannah, Ga., and in fact in the different localities in the United States."

The letter of Archbishop Corrigan to the pope, which his grace is willing to stand by and supplement if Archbishop Ireland will only publish his memorial, is subjoined:

NEW YORK, June 15.—Most Holy Father: The apostolic letter which your holiness deigned to address to us, the pastors of the ecclesiastical province of New York, has been joyfully received and most willingly accepted. For it returns your holiness our best thanks. With all our strength we always endeavor to do the will of the Holy Father, and we are not induced to do so in a spirit of strife, but through the deep sense of our pastoral office. Nor did we suppose that our letter would suggest even the slightest doubt of our obedience to the Holy Father, both because we acted simply in the discharge of our duty, as also because it is well known that we have always fully and cheerfully obeyed the orders and advice of your holiness. Carrying out the wish of your holiness, we will employ every means to provide for the proper instruction of Catholic youths attending public schools, but lest there be any suspicion that thus far our episcopal solicitude has not extended itself in that direction we beg to inform your holiness that in the entire ecclesiastical province of New York Sunday schools have been established in which, after complying with the precept of hearing mass, the boys and girls attending public schools are taught their catechism, manner of prayer, and the duties of their faith, and we again profess our obedience to your word.

The archbishop is perfectly willing to stand by the letter and spirit of this epistle to the pope and trusts that his friends will wait with patience until next November, when the whole matter will be settled by the propaganda.

NOBLEMAN REBUKED.

The Lord Chief Justice Censures Lord Edward Manners for his conduct in the case of the Duke of Rutland.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Lord Chief Justice Colridge delivered judgment regarding the right of way in an action in which the plaintiff, a workman, sued the duke of Rutland because the latter's gamekeepers were stopping traffic on a highway while they were driving grouse. His lordship in his deliverance said that the days of high handed interference with the rights of the people are past, and that if the duke could not conduct his shootings without meddling with the right of the public to use the highways, he must select other places to hold his parties.

The evidence given during the trial of the suit showed that the gamekeepers knocked the plaintiff down on the highway and that when the plaintiff complained of this treatment to the duke's son, Lord Edward Manners, the latter replied: "Go to the— If you are shot your life will be on your own head." This the lord chief justice said could not be tolerated from any person, duke or other.

Lord Edward Manners interposing at this point in the remark of the lord chief justice said that his lordship's words seemed to hold him (Lord Edward) up as a positive murderer.

To this his lordship replied: "I only said what I considered it my duty to say."

THE TIPPECANOE CLUB.

President Harrison's Letter to His Home Friends.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 5.—At a meeting of the Tippecanoe club here yesterday, the following letter to President Dougherty was read:

MY DEAR SIR: It gives me very great pleasure to receive through you the resolutions adopted by my old neighbors and friends of the Tippecanoe club of Indianapolis. I recall, with almost painful interest, the visit they made me at my home and the many evidences of their respect and affection. As I have said to you before, I count the friendship of such men a great treasure.

Will you please convey to the club and to each member of it my personal interest, as I remain in their health and welfare. Very truly yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The Johnsons Island.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The report that the British government has taken formal possession of Johnsons island in the Pacific ocean does not excite much interest in official circles, for the reason that the island is of no value for strategic purposes and because its supply of guano is practically exhausted. The United States, would exert its jurisdictional rights over the island in pursuit of its business, but it is said there would be no conflict with the territorial jurisdiction set forward by any other government. In case the guano company has abandoned operations on the island, this government would have no jurisdiction whatever over it.

At Lothar, Montgomery county, Ga., Winnie Davis threw the contents of a bottle of vitriol in Daisy Johnson's face. Jealousy led to the act. Miss Johnson may lose her sight.

NEBRASKA PEOPLE.

Van Wyck Nominated For Governor—The Platform—The Ticket Completed.

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 5.—After spending the night chiefly in killing time the people's party convention finally got through the middle, and at 3:30 o'clock a. m. John H. Powers, ex-president of the National Farmers' Alliance and candidate for governor two years ago, withdrew his name from consideration in connection with any office, and ex-Senator C. H. Van Wyck was nominated for governor practically by acclamation.

The platform demands the adoption of Iowa rates for railroads; calls for the passage of a law to prevent stipulating in contracts, etc., that payment shall be made in gold or any particular money; favors loaning public school funds to citizens of the state on real estate security; denounces the Pinkertons; calls for an arbitration of labor difficulties by a state board; demands the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people; demands equal pay for men and women; calls for more prompt delivery of independent mail matter, "as we believe the mail is not delivered as it should be," and denounces the labor system of Nebraska. An extra resolution was passed demanding that no more money be appropriated by any county for purposes of exhibition at the world's fair, pledging the party to defeat any plan to increase the state appropriation of \$50,000, and denouncing the management of the fair for unfair treatment of union labor. A resolution denouncing the militia and calling for its abolition was also passed.

Seth H. Craig, of Gage; E. E. Farmer, of Cass; N. B. Miller, of Wayne; George Abbott, of Richardson; E. E. Link, of Frontier, and T. B. Tibbles, of Cumming, were placed in nomination for presidential electors at large. The vote was: Craig, 240; Farmer, 91; Miller, 241; Abbott, 230; Link, 281; Tibbles, 331. Tibbles and Link were declared elected.

The convention adjourned at 9:30. The ticket was completed as follows: Lieutenant-governor, C. D. Schrader; auditor, Logan McKeenleys; secretary of state, J. M. Easterling; treasurer, J. V. Wolfe; attorney-general, V. O. Strycker; superintendent public instruction, H. Hiatt; commissioner public lands and buildings, J. M. Gunnell.

The resolutions in regard to the world's fair funds and militia were reconsidered and laid on the table.

A "SOONER" CASE.

Disposal of the Celebrated Couch Oklahoma Case.

OKLAHOMA, Ok., Aug. 5.—The register and receiver have announced their decision in the famous Adams-Couch-Higgins-Wayne-Dawson-Moore-Lewis-West Oklahoma case, which is in favor of J. M. Dawson. This is perhaps the most noted case in the territory. The fact that it was selected by the leader of the boomers, Capt. Couch, attracted attention to the claim, and a year later, when Adams shot Couch, interest in the case was heightened. Couch's death and Adams' two trials have kept the case before the public up to the present day. When interest was lagging a little the people of West Oklahoma made a couple of invasions, finally succeeding in gaining a foothold, which vantage ground they have held every since. Couch was a "sooner," and was contesting on the ground of prior settlement. After his death numerous motions were made and appeals taken to secure Mrs. Couch the same standing in the case as that held by her husband. She was, however, obliged to drop out and come in as last contestant. Dawson came upon the claim much later than the others, several days having elapsed from the opening. An attempt was made to prove him a "sooner," also, but the preponderance of testimony is on the other side. The townspeople claim to have made settlement on the afternoon of April 22, but were driven off by marshals, returning again on a later date. It was shown, however, that the people who staked lots on that quarter did so supposing that they were still within the limits of Oklahoma, but when they were told that they had overstepped the bounds of the town, all returned inside the city limits. It is asserted by the agricultural claimants that no force was used on the first invasion to remove the town people.

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When the house of lords assembled with the usual ceremony the gentleman usher of the black rod summoned the members of the house of commons to hear the reading of the commission for the new parliament.

Upon their return to the house of commons the members proceeded to the election of a speaker. Sir M. W. Ridley, conservative, moved that the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, who was speaker of the last house, be elected speaker of the new body; the motion was seconded by Mr. Gladstone and carried and Mr. Peel was declared to have been elected.

Amicably Settled.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 5.—The strike among the men employed in the shops and round house of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain railroad was amicably settled yesterday. The strikers carried every point. General Supt. Reardon, of St. Louis, arrived on the Cannon Ball and immediately went into a conference with Master Mechanic Roberts and a committee of the strikers. The conference lasted three hours. An agreement was reached whereby Elkins should be permitted to resign, to take effect immediately, and Ed Loraine to be appointed foreman of the shops in his place.

Daltons Seen Near Chouteau.

FARNSON, Kan., Aug. 5.—The Dalton boys were seen near Chouteau, Kan., about eighteen miles south

\$50,000. — \$50,000.

People's Bank

494 Ohio St. Paid Up Cap'l \$50,000
Surplus 2,500
SEDALIA. Undivided Profits 1,600

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,
President. Cashier.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
Governor—W. J. STONE.
Lieutenant Governor—J. B. O'MEARA.
Secretary of State—A. A. LESUER.
Auditor—J. M. SEIBERT.
Treasurer—LON. V. STEVENS.
Attorney General—R. F. WALKER.
Railroad Commissioner—JAMES COWGILL.
Judges of the Supreme Court—THOS. A. SHERWOOD, GEO. B. MACFARLANE, GAVON D. BURGESS.
Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.
Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.
State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOPOTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
This Afternoon by C. G.

Wind in fathoms.	Temperature.	Precipitation in inches.
SW 0	Max. 92. Min. 70.	0.00

Barometer 29.76

Fair; warmer in eastern portion.

THE DUDE TO BE RESCUED.

How a Plain Tenderfoot Won the Heart of a Westerner.

From the New York Herald.

We had stopped at a railroad station on the Pecos river, in Texas, and many of the passengers were walking up and down the long platform. Among them was a dandish young man who excited considerable ridicule from the dozen rough fellows hanging about. One of them finally said something about "chawing him up," when an old man in the gang raised his hand and said: "That's 'nough boys; don't go any further."

"What's it to you?" demanded the other.

"A heap, I reckon! It's so much to me that I'll do a little shootin' on that feller's account if it needs be."

The two men looked menacingly at each other, and for twenty seconds I expected to see them draw and fire. Then the younger one walked away, growling as he went, leaving the field to the old man.

"Would you have fought for the dude?" I asked when the strain had been relieved.

"Sartin!" he grimly answered.

"But you don't know him."

"No, and probably never shall; but he sort o' reminds me of a little sarcumstance that happened seven or eight years ago. I had a ranch upon the Pecos plains, and a dude came out from New York city to visit a naybur o' mine. He was jest sich a beanstalk as this chap. He had soft hands, a woman's way of talkin' and I looked him over and made up my mind that a Texas baby three years old could give him pointers. Why, durn it, if he didn't wear white shirts and play the piano! I tried to be civil to him, 'cause he was a stranger, but it 'bout made me sick. I never looked at him without thinkin' of mush and 'lasses."

"Well?"

"Waal, arter he'd bin out thar' about three months Jim and me went out one day to look up some stray mustangs. The fust thing we kuen we got a volley from a lot of Indians who had broke loose from the reservation. Jim was hit in the shoulder, but fortunately carried off by his hoss, who was a flyer. I headed for a sink I knowed of and reached it without a scratch. Then, you see, my caper was to stand 'em off 'till Jim could send help. I had a Winchester and plenty of cartridges, and durin' the fust hour I wounded one cuss and killed another. Then I got a chunk o' lead through this right arm and I began to feel a bit nervous as to how it would turn out. I swiped a bullet into another, and in return I got this rake along the skull. It wasn't ten minutes arter that befo' I begun to feel powerful sick and weak, and I jest reckoned that my scalp was goin' to make an ornament for some red critter's belt."

"But you still stood them off?"

"As well as abode, them and the

would have come in about fifteen minutes more. The last three or four shots I fired I was so blind I couldn't see a rod. The reds were shoutin' to each other and makin' ready to close in when I heard a white man yellin'. I couldn't see what took place, but I know how it was jest the same. That mush-and-'lasses dude was out on a hoss huntin' jackass rabbits, and Jim run across him and told him how I was fixed and axed him to ride fur help. What do ye think the durned cuss did?"

"Rode for home?"

"Not much! He rode fur me! He'd never seen a war injun in his life, and Jim told him thar' was a full dozen arter me, but it made no difference. He comes up on a dead run, yellin' and shootin', and I'll chaw my hat if he didn't lay out two of the critters and kill a pony afore they could get away. Me sailed right in so mighty hard that they thought he had a big crowd behind him. That thar' leetle dude with soft hands and puny arms lifted me on to his hoss and rode to my ranch and then heads a crowd back and runs them reds 'leven miles and kills another."

"Why, durn me! he got two ponies out of that scrap, and he gathered up more wampum, bows, arrows, tomahawks, knives and sich than any six of us had collected in five years. When I got about I helped him to box and ship 'em to some club in New York. 'Pears to me it was somethin' like the Manhattan club. Leastwise, it had a 'tarnal longish name, and the feller was a member."

"And you came to like him?"

"Say! He kin hev all I've got in this world any time he axes for it. I made a big mistake sizin' him up. He could beat any of us with the pistol, and the feller who took hold of him for a wrestle was throwed sky-high before he could bite his terbacker. He could run like a deer, outjump a kangaroo and we couldn't find a broncho who could buck him off."

"And that's why you interfered, is it?"

"Exactly. Show me a dude and I'll back him. These boys haint learned the difference between a dude and a fule yet, but I hev, and I don't want no better chaps behind me in a punch than dundes, specially New York dundes."

HEIR TO \$25,000.

A Catamane Prisoner is Notified of a Windfall.

From the Mexico Intelligencer.

John Corr, who is serving out a little sentence in the city jail, received a telegram yesterday to the effect that he had fallen heir to \$25,000. The Intelligencer saw Mr. Corr in his lonely cell last night and he spoke as follows:

"I received notice from proper authority that my uncle, Patrick Corr, of Brooklyn, New York, was dead. Uncle P. was an old bachelor and his wealth was estimated at \$50,000. My father's name was Henry and uncles Patrick and George and my father composed that family of children. As uncle Patrick had no children my father and uncle George will get the estate. I am the only child of my father, and as he is dead, I am notified to the effect that I will inherit one-half, or about \$25,000 of my uncle's estate."

"Where did you live and how long have you been in Missouri?"

"My home is in Brooklyn. When my father died I left there and came to St. Louis, and from there to Mexico, where I have been at work for Foote Bros. I have been in Missouri about six months."

He Was the Big Party Himself.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

A story is told of a gentleman prominently connected with one of the big foundries in Pittsburg. The gentleman in question is an unusually large man, very tall and far around. Finding himself caught in a little town about twenty-five miles from Pittsburg one night, with no train going to the city, and being very anxious to reach there at 11 o'clock, he wired to an express down the track to stop for him.

"We stop for officials, only" came the answer.

Quick as a flash went the second telegram.

"Will you stop for a large party?"

"Yes," was the reply, and the long express slowed up and stopped when it reached the little town, and the gentleman complacently stepped aboard.

"Where is the large party?" inquired the conductor, with wide open, astonished eyes as he gazed about the empty depot.

"Ain't I large enough?" chuckled the delighted new passenger.

The conductor glared, and then burst into a hearty laugh as the fitness of the application burst upon him.

Lost.

A heavy gold Odd Fellows watch chain. Finder will leave at this office and receive reward.

SHOP AND RAIL.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO LOCAL TRAINMEN.

News About Different Roads, Employers and Employees.

Supt. Lyons, of the M., K. & T., arrived in the city last night. We understand that he does not deny that there are to be changes made in the heads of the departments, but does not know when the changes will take effect.—Hannibal Journal, 4th.

Col. Sam Wilson, who presides so efficiently over General Superintendent J. J. Frey's Sedalia office, leaves to-morrow for Indianapolis, Ind., where he will spend three weeks visiting his relatives and friends.

C. A. Merritt, late operator and station agent at Kingsville, Mo., on the Missouri Pacific will leave to-night for Otterville where he goes to take charge of the night office. Mr. Merritt is a good man and the Otterville office can congratulate itself.

A Startling Rumor.

A rumor is in circulation to the effect that as soon as the M., K. & E. extension of the M., K. & T. from St. Louis to Boonville is completed, the general offices of the "Katy" will be removed to St. Louis, and that the entire system will be operated as the M., K. & E., with headquarters in the Future Great city. In support of the rumor it is stated that the lettering on cars being repainted will read "M., K. & E.," while those used on the "Katy" will also read "Alloted to the M., K. & T." similar to lettering on freight and stock cars owned by a company and leased to a certain road. The change, if made, will be for the purpose of reducing expences by dispensing with several head officials and their clerks as well as the cost of maintaining the offices. The change will not affect any person in Hannibal, but will prove a great loss to Parsons, and other cities on the M., K. & T., where head officers have their headquarters. There is every reason to believe that such a change will be made, and one of the minor officials is credited with saying that there is a possibility of the rumor being verified.—Hannibal Journal.

Out of the Shops.

Delias McComas' engine, No. 75 has been overhauled at the shops in Parsons and was brought up by No. 2 last evening. The engine has the appearance of a new one, and will commence running on the North end again to-morrow.

CHOLERA WILL NOT COME.

Medical Authorities Think It Can Be Easily Kept Abroad.

From the Kansas City Journal.

Dr. George F. Shady doesn't believe that America is in any apparent danger from a visit of the cholera epidemic, now gradually advancing through Russia and threatening Western Europe. Dr. Shady is the editor of the Medical Record, and in last week's issue he discussed the cholera probabilities. The conclusion he reached is encouraging to such timid minds as have been afraid that the cholera would not stop advancing until after crossing the Atlantic.

Mr. Shady's ideas are as follows:

"As to the danger of invasion of this country we think there need be no apprehension. Sanitary science is not as it was thirty or even ten years ago, and we believe that even should the disease make its appearance in the countries of Europe bordering upon the Atlantic, it will be possible to keep it out of this country. The Marine hospital service is alert to detect any cases among immigrants, and New York, which is the most exposed of all American ports to the disease, has a quarantine which ought and doubtless will see that no case of cholera enters America through this channel."

The New York Medical Journal, of which Dr. Frank P. Foster is editor, contained in last week's issue, the following reassuring statements:

"Never in the history of the United States has its coast been in a more efficient condition in respect of well equipped quarantine stations and the successful manner in which cholera was handled at the New York quarantine in 1887, when the arrangements were much more primitive than now, gives assurance that if the disease comes to our doors, it will be held in check."

"The secretary of the treasury has issued orders requiring the disinfection of bales of rags, most of which comes originally from Oriental countries, as well as of wool and goat skins from infected regions."

"Surgeon General Wyman is alert and well qualified to administer the duties of his office. These require him to give assistance to the

Fresh Meats.

Would you like an extra good cut of lamb, mutton, pork, veal or calf liver, brains, Rocky Mountain oysters, sausages. If so place your order with us for a month and we will assure you the best meats and fair treatment

M. M. Stevenson.

health authorities of any state that may make a demand upon the national government, or even if he sees that the health authorities of a state are incompetent and that their methods may endanger not only their own but the population of the neighboring states he is to assume charge of the quarantine of that state. The latter law has never required enforcement; in fact, there are grave doubts of its constitutionality. But, withal, the people of the United States can feel assured that all that science suggests is in operation to prevent the ingress of the disease, and that our country is in but little danger of an epidemic of cholera."

SUPERSTITIONS OF NEGROES.

A Colored Gambler Robs a Grave to Get a "Lucky" Finger Bone.

From an Exchange.

The negroes of the southern states have many curious local superstitions. The almost universal luck charm among them is the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit, but in gambling there are special charms, their nature varying with the locality and other conditions. In Georgia, for example, the most highly esteemed charm among negro gamblers is a bone from the index finger of the right hand of a woman. These bones, once obtained, are objects of envy and veneration, and readily command good prices.

An incident illustrating the ghoulish nature of the superstition occurred recently in Meriwether county, Ga. Barnie Almand is a prosperous young farmer. June 18 his wife died; on the 20 she was buried. Three days later there was another burial at the same church yard. It was discovered then that Mrs. Almand's new made grave had been tampered with. When this became generally known, as it did almost immediately, William York another farmer, remembered noticing the same thing the morning after the burial. The grave was opened by the family to see then if the body had been stolen. No; the coffin had been opened, but there was the body. The lookers-on were horrified to find a second later that the long white glove had been stripped from the right arm and the index finger of that hand had been cut off.

Nobody could understand it. In no other way had the body been mutilated. It was taken to be the work of some crazy person, and there was great excitement in the neighborhood over the discovery. Detectives were employed to solve the mystery.

A few days ago one of the detectives overheard a lot of negroes talking about Rich Mitchell's luck bone. Mitchell is a notorious negro gambler. He has been wearing the charm in a small red flannel bag, just over his heart. He has shown the bone to several negroes, but would never tell them where he got it. To one man he stated that he "had gone into a grave after it." The charm really seemed to bring him exceptionally good luck. Rich Mitchell was so lucky that it was hard to find other negroes in the country to play against him.

"He's fixed with a luck-bone," they said. "He can't be beat."

The detective worked quietly for three or four days, and then arrested Mitchell for grave robbery. The luck-bone was from Mrs. Almand's grave, cut from her right hand the night after she was buried. The negro came very near being lynched.

Borrow Money

At 6 per cent., on easy monthly payments, through the Phoenix Loan association; assets, July 23, 1892, \$1,044,349.94; estimated maturity, 84 months. Apply to Landmann & Hartshorn, under Missouri Trust Co., or W. F. Hansberger, vice-pres., room 11, Cassidy Bld'g, Sedalia, Mo.

YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

A Permanent Organisation to be Effected Among This Class—Meeting Last Night.

An enthusiastic meeting of the young democracy of Sedalia was held at Hurley's hall last night for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization looking to the good of the party.

Deputy County Clerk Robert Gray was elected temporary chairman and J. C. Mason, of the DEMOCRAT, secretary.

The following committee appointed on constitution and by-laws: E. R. Marvin, R. Gray, C. S. Dexter and J. C. Mason.

After suggestions from quite a number as to the best methods to be employed for display on occasions of democratic gatherings, the meeting adjourned to meet next Thursday night, at which time plans for effecting a permanent organization will be consummated.

Will Nominate a Candidate.

The people's party convention of this senatorial district will meet in Marshall, Saline county, on August 15th to nominate a candidate for senator from this district. Each county is entitled to three delegates. The DEMOCRAT has heard that Col. Boyd, of Pettis county, is likely to be put forward as the champion of the people's party.

Pensions.

Persons having claims for pensions, pay and bounty, those wanting discharges and those who are marked deserters, call at 208 Main St., Sedalia. J. W. Walker.

Wines and liquors, 112 Osage, Frank Krueger.

PERSONALS

Judge Shirk went to St. Louis at noon.

John W. Menefee is on a business trip to Butler, Mo.

Rev. Chas Lewis of Kansas City was in the city to-day.

Mrs. M. B. Coleman is quite sick at her home on West Seventh.

Oscar Andreen, the jolly paper drummer, went to Denver at noon.

Jake Baker is making preparations to leave for Denver next Sunday.

Jno. A. Church, representing the Graham Paper Co., of St. Louis, is in town to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Grover are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Coleman on West Seventh street.

Dr. C. H. Briggs, of Fayette, was a north bound passenger this morning. He goes to Denver Monday.

Mrs. B. W. Zimmerman and daughter, Nellie, and Mrs. T. T. Mayor left yesterday afternoon for Denver.

John Flanders, ex-division superintendent for the Pacific, now with a Mackinaw route, passed through at noon.

Mrs. James Lytle and her two accomplished little daughters left last evening for their old home at Mendota, Illinois.

Col. J. L. Thornton, press agent for the state fair, went to Fayette this morning to test the liberality of the local press.

The family of D. M. Overstreet, the Ohio street druggist, are at McAllister Springs, where they will remain ten days.

Mrs. Dr. A. F. Dresel is entertaining her mother, Mrs. L. Rhem, of Louisville, Kentucky, at her home on West Third.

Mrs. Otho C. Jacobs and little son returned to their home at Parsons this morning after a long visit with Sedalia friends and relatives.

E. P. Lampkin, traveling for Ely Walker Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, will be the guest of Chas. D. Brown and family, on East Tenth, over Sunday.

Rev. F. W. Sneed, of Columbia, Mo., passed through the city yesterday afternoon on his way to Steamboat Springs, Colorado, where he goes on a big hunting expedition.

Mr. Harvey and wife, of Nelson, Mo., are visiting his niece, Miss Mary Porter, at the residence of W. D. Wallace. They expect to make an extended visit at Pertle Springs.

Mr. James Nipper, wife and granddaughter, of Fayette, arrived here last evening, the two last mentioned being en route for Nebraska. Mr. Nipper returned home to-day.

Mrs. W. B. Myers, of Smithton, formerly Miss Rose Beasmore, left for her home yesterday, after visiting her parents. She was accompanied by Miss Effie O'Brien, who will visit her for a time.

Misses Cora Thompson and Willean Bouldin, two of Sedalia's handsomest and most accomplished young ladies, accompanied by their friend, Miss Mary Parrish, of Georgetown, Ky., will leave to-morrow for a trip to Denver and other points in Colorado. Miss Parrish is a most attractive young lady, and is being entertained by Misses Thompson and Bouldin at their homes north of the city.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Evans Garden Cultivator Company, A Corporation.

Notice is hereby given that the first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Evans Garden Cultivator Company will be held in the city of Paris, Mo., on third Monday in August 1892 at the law office of J. H. Rodes, secretary of said company, at which time the annual election of officers will be held in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of said corporation.

R. O. OSBORN, Vice-President.
J. H. RODES, Secretary.

Attest: J. H. RODES, Secretary.

C. F. RUKES.

Machinist and Electrician. Agent for the Western Bell and Burnham Alarm, Gun Smith and general repair work.

220 South Osage St.

EMPIRE STEAM LAUNDRY.

Work done promptly. We challenge comparison. We repair all work.

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Gentry & Offield, Fine Livery!

Carriages with experienced drivers. West Fourth Street. Telephone 10.

D. G. Simmons & Son,

Dealers in—Feed and Oils, 805 and 806 E. Third st.

PROF. A. J. MAURY agent for the Prof. W. C. Wilson magneto-conservative garments and "Actina" can be found at his office at No. 107 East Sixth street. All parties suffering from any disease will do well to call on him as he treats all kinds of diseases in either sex.



The above cut represents our method of curing all diseases of the eye, ear, head or throat with the "Actina" battery.

A SHORT HISTORY

Of the Miner Symptomatic Gold Treatment and Some of the Secrets of its Unrivalled Success.

The Miner treatment is not an experiment, but the outgrowth of a complete and careful research, combined with years of experience. Centuries ago Paracelsus discovered a golden light and proclaimed to the world that the great eradicating agent for all hereditary taints would be found in gold, the king of metals. Ever since it has been demonstrated to the world that alcoholism is a curable disease, there has existed much of skepticism and prejudice, coming not only from the general public, but from the medical fraternity as well. It has taken time to overcome these obstacles. There was also need for improvement in the remedies used, and a more scientific system for their administration. In formulating our treatment, Symptomatic Gold Treatment these and many other most needed requisites for a safe and scientific course of treatment have been successfully met.

After visiting numerous institutions established for the treatment and cure of diseases in question, and upon close investigation we are frank to admit that there is a marked similarity in all treatments. It is not our intention to speak disparagingly of any who may, either by word or deed, help on this grand work. Yet, as we have already indicated, to our minds, the only safe and reliable treatment is that which is known and admits of variation by the physician in charge. Then and only then is he prepared to meet complications and suit his treatment to the changing conditions of the patient, as in pneumonia, typhoid fever, or any other disease.

Therefore, in presenting to you our Symptomatic Gold Treatment, we beg you to consider it thoughtfully, and should it recommend itself to your best judgment we shall be pleased to have you investigate our work, either in your own interest or in behalf of your friends and suffering humanity.

OFFICERS—F. A. Sampson, president; J. C. McLaughlin, vice president; C. B. Hackney, manager and secretary; Frank Shultz, treasurer.

DIRECTORS—C. B. Hackney, F. A. Sampson, J. C. McLaughlin, John Wainsley and J. G. White.

MINER INSTITUTE,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

Rooms over McLaughlin's Store, 515 South Ohio.

A Burning Question

Burning Up? Are You? With the Heat.

We have Mosquito Bars all made up from the cheapest to the finest Bobbinett. Special prices on everything this month to make room for fall stock.

Look Out For Us.

WE ARE IN IT.

Sedalia Carpet Co.

THIRD AND LAMINE.

Sedalia Weekly Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

QUERIES.

A CORRESPONDENT ASKS A FEW QUESTIONS.

Light Upon the Steele-Harrah-Wilson Scram Now Exciting the "Gazette."

To the Editor of the Democrat:

Will you be kind enough to explain for my information why the *Gazette* is making such a rumpus over the fact that Billy Steele had a "scrap" on the street with one Wilson?

This is why I ask: I know that these "scraps" have not been as infrequent as could be desired, and yet the papers have as a rule said nothing about them. Will you tell me why this is?

You may, Mr. Editor, throw this paper in the waste basket, but I do think the public ought to be made acquainted with certain facts, and I shall recite them to you whether you repeat them to the public or no.

I happen to know something about this Wilson-Steele matter, and here is what I know, together with some things I have heard on pretty good evidence:

Wilson, who I believe is reading law with G. W. Barnett and Louis Hoffman, has been in the habit of saying some very harsh things of Mr. Steele. The other day Mr. Steele met Wilson on the street and said:

"I have been told that you have said that I was a 'hot-headed rebel' (vile epithet), and that it would be a disgrace to elect me prosecuting attorney of Pettis county. Such fellows have had their day." I want to know if you made any such remark."

Wilson replied: "What are you going to do about it if I did say so?"

"Your friends wouldn't know you had ever been here," Steele said angrily. "Did you say it?"

Wilson would not say, and Steele then said:

"If you did make such a remark [denounce you as a [vile epithet]], and I want every one of your damned radical friends to know I told you so," or words something to that effect.

Wilson, who evidently want to respect himself, struck at Steele, and, the *Gazette* said, hit him on the neck. Struck at him again, and, the *Gazette* said, missed him. A bystander says Wilson patted Billy Harrah in his excitement while trying to hit Steele, and Harrah batted Wilson in the eye without seeking explanations, and this has the appearance of plausibility. Several bystanders grabbed Steele and he did not touch Wilson.

Now, for the sequel. Ellis Smith, who was present, swore out a warrant, proper enough in itself, and told Steele that he had been compelled to do so. Steele asked him who had demanded such action. Smith said, "Oh, that's all right. It's my duty," and Steele was taken before the justice's court and his case set for hearing.

Then the *Gazette* gets its cue from—well, anybody can guess,—and at once set in to make political capital out of it. That is the policy of the men who are secretly behind the management directing affairs.

In line with its policy it explains that its reports, gathered by its own reporters, were incorrect, and that Harrah and Steele had gone out together looking for a row. This latter is untrue, for Harrah and Steele had not been together, and Steele says he did not know Harrah was in the crowd.

Here are some more questions: Why did Smith swear out the warrant? It was his duty, but he has not always been in strict line with his duty.

Smith knew Wilson struck Steele, and knew Steele had not struck Wilson. Why did he not arrest Wilson?

Why was Steele charged with assault and battery when he did not touch Wilson?

Now, another thing, and then some more questions: It has been a few months since Ellis Smith, sheriff of Pettis county, probably under the influence of liquor—for he does get that way—had a row with a man in front of Hoffman's hardware store, another row with a man in Benke's saloon, and got knocked out in a row in the Third street billiard hall, all in one day. Later he had a row with W. D. Wallace and got knocked out by that gentleman. Mr. Smith was not only sheriff, but was at the time

a candidate for collector. Now, the questions:

Why did not the papers publish these things?

Why did not the officers, who were cognizant of these facts, swear out warrants for Mr. Smith's arrest?

Why do you not, Mr. Editor, use these facts against Mr. Smith, who is a candidate for public office, and who, because of his habits of drinking and quarreling when under the influence of liquor, is a constant menace to the good name of the people of this county, for no people can relish the unsavory odor that attaches to a "scrapping" officer?

Please answer these questions, and if interested parties want my name send them to me and I will tell them who wants to know and who is authority for the statements—all of them—herein contained.

Respectfully,

FAIR PLAY.

THE CLARK-NORTON FIGHT.

A New Primary Called and Dalton a Candidate.

Special to the Democrat.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 2.—Both Clark and Norton, the rival candidates for congress in the Ninth district, have signed an agreement to abide the action of the state democratic committee in the matter.

The committee will probably order new primaries in all of the counties in the district and a new congressional convention, and Farmer Dick Dalton will then become a candidate.

County Court.

The work of making pauper allowance was finished by the court at the afternoon session Monday. The usual amount of fees was allowed. The morning session Tuesday was occupied by letting bids for building bridges. The contract for building light iron bridges was awarded to the Geo. E. King Bridge Company, of Des Moines, Ia. The bridges are to be from 35 to 65 feet in length and to be placed as follows: Lake Creek: section 21, township 44 range 20. Little Muddy: section 16, township 46, range 22. Shaver, section 35, township 46, range 20. South Fork: section 33, township 47, range 23. Heath: section 8, township 47, range 22. Basin Ford: section 12, township 44 range 23. Heath: section 30, township 48, range 20. The contract amounts to \$6,300.

Hurt In a Runaway.

Nelson Paiter, of Dresden, met with a severe accident one day during the latter part of last week in which he sustained a fracture of both bones of his right leg. He was raking hay on a one horse rake when the horse suddenly stumbled into a bumble bee's nest. He did not loiter around the spot a great length of time; in fact he made about the best time getting away that was ever recorded of a country horse and it was not on a kite track either. In the general smash-up Mr. Painter received the injury spoken of above.

A Strange Disease.

Dr. Jos. Patt, the veterinary surgeon, was called Tuesday to attend a horse brought in by a farmer, which was suffering with a peculiar and repulsive disease. The surgeon pronounced it blood tumors. On the flank of the horse were large masses of raw tissue which are constantly increasing in size. It seemed to be superficial in its growth, involving the skin rather than the real muscular tissue. The horse's feet had been allowed to grow until they resembled the long, thin shoes usually worn by knock-about comedians.

Dr. Patt will perform an operation to remove the strange growth.

Back From Hickory.

Hon. Chas. E. Yeater returned Monday from Hickory county, where he had been for several days campaigning in the interest of democracy and good government. He spoke at Cross Timbers, Hermitage and Wheatland to good crowds and found the democracy in good condition for the struggle. He was well pleased with the trip and returns with a high opinion of the stalwart democrats of old Hickory.

Much Improved.

W. H. Martin is back from a visit to his brother, F. B. Martin, near Otterville, who was recently so badly injured by being crushed against a threshing machine. He is said to be progressing far better than could be expected and it is a matter of but a short time when he will be able to attend to his accustomed duties. His companion, Sparks, is already out of bed.

COUNTY COURT.

Full Text of the Proceedings for the August Term.

Warrants issued for assistance to paupers as follows:

Jack Barnes, \$5; M. Hathaway, \$3; W. R. Welch, \$20; L. F. Allen, \$3; Mary Dawes, \$5; Mrs. Sprague, \$25; Mrs. Clegg, \$3; Larkin Biggs, \$4; H. Conway, \$21.50; Wm. Ollison, \$6; Wm. Mamos, \$3; Mrs. Purcell, \$5; Eliza Hueitt, \$3; Bettie Brown, \$6; Mrs. Saunders, \$5; Mrs. Stanfield, \$5; N. L. Richards, \$5; Wm. Becker, \$10; Wils Hopkins, \$4; J. W. Ferrell, \$4; Mrs. Hayworth, \$4.

City of Sedalia, city paupers, \$24.90; Hoffman Bros., hardware for county, \$3.30; Missouri reform school, county pupils, \$210.00; Wm. Mathews, repairs at court house, \$2.25; Linques & White, repairs at court house, \$2.50; Peter Latsch, excess interest on school loan, \$20.00; Jno. Smith, janitor and assistant, \$70.00; S. F. Shackels, watchman, \$5.00; T. A. Fowler, criminal fee bills, \$430.50; Trumbo & McRoberts, hardware for county, \$3.05; C. B. Saunders treasurer asylum No. 2, \$141.65; Sedalia Water Works company, \$15.75; Bent Rees, repairing bridge, \$15.00; First National bank, paving Fifth street along court house yard, \$1,157.50.

Bills and accounts allowed and warrants issued in payment of same:

W. P. Anderson, board county paupers, \$86.40; J. R. Smith, grading road district 5, \$50; W. R. Major, right of way, district 14, \$15; S. Glassburn, abutments Camp Branch bridge, \$85; Missouri and Kansas Telephone company, phones for court house and jail, \$6; Sedalia Gas company, lights for court house and jail, \$32.50; C. S. Dexter, stationery county officers, \$10.85; Goodwin Printing company, books and blanks, \$24.75; W. M. Welch, school books and system, \$95; E. R. Smith, sheriff, \$80.40; J. S. Slavin, surveyor, \$113.

The following amounts were issued for the improvement of the several road districts hereinafter mentioned: J. R. Smith, dist. No. 5, \$100. Jesse Reed, dist. No. 10, \$50. Cleve Jones, dist. No. 8, \$100. Wm. Williams, dist. No. 4, \$100. S. Clabaugh, dist. No. 31, \$25. Jos. Gault, dist. No. 42, \$50. W. A. Brown, dist. No. 14, \$50. Wm. Humphrey, dist. No. 40, \$50. J. W. Wharton, dist. No. 19, \$50. J. M. Curnutt, dist. No. 34, \$100. J. W. Reed, dist. No. 50, \$50. Wm. Bryant, dist. No. 3, \$50. A. F. Wimer, dist. No. 47, \$75. W. D. Elliott, dist. No. 50, \$50.

Delegates to the state road convention, which meets in Chillicothe August 16th to 19th, were appointed, as follows: T. A. Stanley, J. N. Dalby, P. B. Stratton, H. Conway and J. W. Goodwin.

It was ordered by the court that auditor be authorized to draw a warrant from J. S. Hughes, county treasurer, for the amount of state school money apportioned to Pettis county for the year 1892, the amount being \$9,302.12.

A FORGERY.

How an Ohio Street Grocer was Beaten out of Eight Dollars and Sixty Cents.

"Does my wife trade here?" is the manner C. Brooks, the grocer at 511 Ohio street, was addressed at 8:30 Saturday night by a stranger who gave his name as Strong.

The merchant hesitated, whereupon, the stranger assured him that his wife did trade at his establishment, and that he wanted to make a purchase.

Without giving the grocer time to reflect, Strong bought two sacks of flour, a dollar's worth of sugar, and other articles amounting in all to \$3.40.

When the settlement came a check for \$12 on the People's Bank signed by Wells & Croven, proprietors of the Sedalia foundry, was handed the merchant, and "Strong" departed with \$8.60 in cash.

Monday morning the check was presented at the bank and protested, it being a forgery. The matter is in the hands of Marshal DeLong.

The forger is about 35 years of age, has a swarthy complexion, is 5 feet 10 inches in height and has a dark mustache.

A Little Girl Killed.

A little 5-year old child of John Ridenour, the well-known farmer near Green Ridge, met with an accident Sunday morning that resulted in the death of the little girl about two hours later. She was following a cow in the barn yard when the animal suddenly kicked at a dog

that was annoying it. The hoofs missed the dog and struck the child's throat and chest. The little girl became unconscious and died soon after. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon.

CHRIST, THE SAVIOR.

An Ancient Description from the Pen of a Pagan Writer.

The following is an exact copy of a document which is said to have been found among the ancient manuscripts sent by Publius Lentulus, president of Judea, to the Roman senate:

There lives at this time in Judea a man of singular character, whose name is Jesus Christ. The barbarians esteem him as a prophet, but his followers adore him as the immediate offspring of God. He is endowed with such unparalleled virtues as to be able to call back the dead from their graves and to heal every sort of disease with a word or touch. His person is tall and elegantly shaped, his aspect amiable and reverend.

His hair falls in those beautiful shades which no united colors can match, dropping in graceful curls below the ears, agreeably touching the shoulders and parting on the crown like the head-dress of a sect called the Nazarites.

His forehead is smooth and his cheeks without a spot. His nose and mouth are formed with exquisite symmetry. His beard is thick and suited to the hair of his head, reaching to a little below the chin, where it parts in a fork. His eyes are bright, clear and serene. He rebukes with majesty and counsels with persuasive language; his whole address, whether in word or deed, being grave and strictly characteristic of so exalted a being. No man has ever seen his laugh, but all Judea have frequently beheld him weep.

When he pleads his tears are so persuasive that the multitudes are unable to restrain theirs from mingling with his. He is very modest, temperate and wise. Whatever this phenomenon may be in the end, he now seems to be a man of strange beauty and divine pertention, in every way surpassing the children of men.

Deadly Blades.

In speaking of executing a commission for Rev. Dr. C. M. Shepherd, a gentleman who made many friends here while visiting his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mason, and who has one of the finest collections of swords in the world, Dr. Bedloe, United States consul at Amoy, China, says of certain weapons offered him:

"The most dreadful looking weapon of all was the executioner's sword used by the late headman of Amoy. It is of Manchurian type, being long, almost straight, very heavy and keenly edged. It is used with one hand and is shaped and wound so as to give the executioner a powerful hold upon his weapon. Upon the blade near the hilt are Chinese characters recording the tragic events in which it has taken active part. My interpreter told me that they record no less than 193 human lives which it has taken out of the world. This record enhances its value. A new sword of the same kind could be bought for ten or twelve dollars, but for this sword with its ghastly history the thrifty broker wanted \$200 cash.

"He evidently thought, although it came high, I must have it, and accordingly raised the ante. He was a very heartbroken creature when I returned it with the editorial line so familiar to the spring poet, 'Declined with thanks.' A word of caution as to these oriental words and daggers. Very many of them are poisoned, so that a mere scratch will cause death. The venom is produced by steeping the blade in decayed human blood, and is one of the deadliest known to physiological science.

Damage Suit.

Mrs. Mary E. Condon, widow of the late Wm. J. Condon, Tues. filed suit against William Parmerlee for \$5,000 damages, which amount it is alleged in her petition, she sustained as the result of her husband having met his death at Parmerlee's hands. The plaintiff's attorney is E. J. Smith.

Returned.

Judge Milo Blair, who for some weeks past has been sojourning at Grand Rapids, Michigan, for the benefit of his health, and at the same time having his eyes treated, returned home Tuesday very much improved. Indeed there is an elasticity about his step and a color in his face not noticed for years.

STORE ROBBED.

A DARING BURGLAR ENTERS THROUGH A SKYLIGHT.

Eighty Dollars Stolen From a Secret Hiding Place—Eli Hawkins Arrested on Suspicion.

One of the best planned and most mysterious robberies that ever occurred in Sedalia took place Wednesday night at the fruit and confectionery store of Miss Fannie Redmon, lately owned by Love & McGuerrin, No. 122 Ohio street.

When Miss Redmon came down to open her store Thursday she started to the rear to open a door and allow the air to pass through and cool the room. As she passed into the kitchen, she noticed that a large gasoline stove had been moved from its usual place near the center of the room and that the floor was covered with broken glass. She at once thought something was wrong, and upon looking up saw that one of the large panes had been broken in the skylight. Further investigation showed that a robbery had taken place.

When the store was closed at night, Miss Redmon had about \$80 in paper and silver wrapped up in three packages, all of which were placed in a paper sack. There is a secret place in the store where for sixteen years the different proprietors have been in the habit of concealing their money when unable to deposit it in a bank. Miss Redmon, upon taking possession, was shown this place by Mrs. Love. The hidden bank was a tin can concealed behind some boards in a closet under the stairway, a place almost impossible to find and of which no one in the store knew but the proprietor. The lady, upon leaving her place of business last night was careful to see that no one was looking when she hid the money. The can was tilted to one side this morning, however, and the contents gone.

The route taken by the robber was to climb a stairway running along the side of the building, slip on the roof, break the pane of glass and, by reaching down, pull a rope that would elevate the skylight. There was then no further trouble in either getting in or out of the store.

The police were notified of the occurrence and after investigation placed a negro named Eli Hawkins under arrest. The circumstances leading to his arrest are that he has lately been employed around the building and only yesterday morning, when Miss Redmon was unable to get her keys, unlocked the store by entering through the skylight in a manner similar to that described above. Hawkins' reputation is also not of the best, as he once stole a sum of money from Dr. H. W. Wood. It goes without saying that whoever the thief is he knew something of the premises in being able to locate the money so readily.

A NICOTINE TEST.

How Much Do You Absorb in a Single Day.

Any one desirous of testing the quantity of nicotine which he probably absorbs into his system from a burning cigar can do so by a simple experiment. Let him take a mouthful of smoke, then fold his handkerchief double, place it across his lips and violently blow the smoke through the linen, when he will see a brown stain on the cloth from the tobacco oil contained in the smoke. The quantity from a single mouthful of smoke is often sufficient to stain brown a section of the handkerchief as large as a silver dime. When this is the result of a single inhalation the quantity of nicotine absorbed by the system of a man who is smoking all day must be very considerable, particularly if, as in the case of cigarette smokers, he draws the smoke into his lungs, and so exposes a much larger surface to its deleterious influences. — *Funny Things.*

Dismissed.

The case of state against Rush Elmore and five associate contractors for interference by threats of violence to the property of the Missouri State Fair Association was disposed of in Judge Leven's court today, being dismissed.

The costs will fall on the complaining witnesses.

House Robbed.

The residence of T. C. Williams, a postal clerk running south on the M., K. & T., and living at No. 900 Missouri avenue, was robbed Monday night. Entrance was gained

by cutting out a window screen. He secured \$15 in bills in a purse under Mrs. Williams' pillow and \$5 from Mr. Williams' vest pocket. The thief failed to take any jewelry.

UNDER FALSE PRETENSES.

J. H. Cramer is Behind the Bars of the Jail for This Offense.

J. H. Cramer, of Belleville, Illinois, is now in the county jail repenting for a little slip of which he was found guilty yesterday.

Cramer arrived in the city last Saturday and put up at Riley's hotel on West Second street. He was in the police court Monday morning on some demeanor and stated that he had a wife and family at Higginsville. After settling matters with the court, he was released. He soon got out of town.

It was afterwards learned that he had "worked" W. P. Weyand, proprietor of Riley hotel, for \$8 in cash and had jumped his board bill. He obtained the money by representing that he had the money in the bank but could not get it until Monday.

Marshal DeLong went to Otterville Tuesday morning and arrested Cramer just as he was walking into town about noon.

He was brought back to town and fined \$15 and costs, about \$25, before Justice Fisher Tuesday afternoon for obtaining money under false pretenses. He will stay at the jail for a time.

LUPE'S WHEAT ELEVATOR.

Plans for Enlarging the Original Capacity About Consummated.

The wheat elevator located on West Main street and owned by S. T. Lupe is rapidly nearing completion. The contractor announces that it is his intention to have the building ready for business by September at least.

In addition to the elevator a new building is now in contemplation. It is proposed to erect a storage house having a capacity equal to that of the elevator, 49,000 bushels. Moreover a retail house and an office separate from the other buildings, will in all probability be built.

The architect stated to a DEMOCRAT reporter that all plans for the erection of these several buildings had about been consummated, and that the work would most likely be commenced in the early future, perhaps next week.

These improvements will enable Mr. Lupe to handle about 100,000 bushels of wheat.

TO MAKE COAL.

A Novel Scheme Hit Upon for Manufacturing Anthracite.

Sam Ross, of the recorder's office, has hit upon a scheme which if put into execution, will, he thinks, be worth a mint of money. It was while observing the paving of Third street Wednesday that the idea struck him.

"Elder," remarked Sam, as he stood beside deputy circuit clerk Marvin absorbed in thought—"Elder what's the reason we couldn't get a rock quarry somewhere and take that asphaltum and make anthracite coal?"

The elder caught on in a minute, and the twain separated themselves from their friends, and when last seen were engaged in earnest conversation.

It would be well for coal purchasers to examine their fuel next winter before buying.

A Desirable Souvenir.

One of the neatest and most artistic souvenir spoons is that recently made in honor of the kite track. It is of solid silver, and in the bowl is a finely engraved picture of the famous kite track. It is well executed, even to the grand stand and the wires stretched across the track.

The words: "The fastest track in the world. Sedalia, Mo.," are self-explanatory.

Will Take a Rest.

Col. Lon V. Stephens who will succeed himself as state treasurer was in town Tuesday and made the DEMOCRAT a pleasant call. The colonel is considerably worn out as the result of the canvass he has just gone through and will spend two weeks at his old home, Boonville, taking a rest.

Let No Moneyed Man Escape.

Two robbers have been released in Denver. It is probable that the Denver people are not confident of their ability to make way with the Knights Templar and want to ring in professional talent.

Sedalia Democrat.

THE heat in Chicago on the 27th was unprecedented and the result fearful. Over fifty persons were killed by sun-stroke and more than one hundred were prostrated by the heat.

If the republican party over estimates its voting strength as greatly as it exaggerates the number of visitors in attendance at the rally, the race for governor will really be between Stone and Lev. Leonard.

OUR morning contemporary can rest easy about that democratic rally. It will be held here. It will be a stunner. It will be largely attended by strangers, and will also call out a fine representation of Pettis county democrats.

STONE will challenge William Warner to a joint debate in this state unless Warner challenges him. The democratic party is willing to compare records with Major Warner's party and let an intelligent public decide which has most faithfully served the state.

THE subject of road improvement is taking a deep hold upon the people of Missouri, and, in addition to the state conventions called, many of the counties are holding conventions for the purpose of consulting and discussing as to how to secure the much needed improvement.

THE measure of values in this country now is not what it was in 1870, and any comparison of values now with the ruling prices then is unfair. If prices now were what they were then Missouri lands would be worth double their present selling price. Such facts as these are what would make Major Warner weary in a joint debate with Stone.

THE *Journal of Agriculture* has issued a circular letter disclaiming any responsibility for the recent interview in which Mr. George B. Morton, late editor of that paper, announces that he will support the entire democratic ticket. The circular says Mr. Morton has had no connection with the paper since July 5th, and that the paper itself will be strictly non-partisan.

THE insinuation that Missouri does not extend a cordial welcome to the immigrant from the northern and eastern states is unjust and uncalled for, as can be testified to by hundreds of the most respected citizens of Sedalia and Pettis county. The welcome a man receives in Missouri depends upon his character, and not upon his birth-place. Statements to the contrary are out of place in a speech which pretends to stand up for Missouri. Major Warner will have to practice a great deal before he gets to standing up for Missouri like a real champion.

THE democratic convention in the Ninth district got tangled in a deadlock which they could not unravel and proceeded to divide into a Clark convention and a Norton convention and each nominated a candidate of its own. Now the democrats should call off both of them and nominate Dick Dalton as the democratic candidate and elect him. The interests of the people of the district are too important to be sacrificed on the altar of any man's ambition, and the continued candidacy of Norton and Clark can but result in the election of a republican.

If the immigration to Missouri from the north and east is not as large as it should be, the fact is due to the course of republican journals and orators in persistently telling the home hunters from those sections that they will be proscribed and persecuted if they come here. In this way incalculable damage has been done to the state, and the republican party has been deprived of the natural accretion it would have received had its spokesmen encouraged rather than discouraged immigration from sections where that party is in the majority. Even in Major Warner's speech there was a strong insinuation that republicans had been ostracised and proscribed in this state, even while he was pleading for his hearers to "stand up for Missouri." Thus he was helping to discourage the very

immigration whose absence he was bewailing. The truth is the people of Missouri are ready and willing to welcome new neighbors, let them come from what section they may, but the self-respecting Missourian does not propose to abandon a principle he believes to be right in order to induce some man from Massachusetts or Vermont to buy a portion of his land.

THE SEDALIA DEMOCRAT, usually a very fair and reasonable newspaper, is circulating the story that Major Warner is not a citizen of the United States. The DEMOCRAT has commenced to run early in the season.—*Marshall Capital.*

Certainly the question of a candidate's citizenship is pertinent in a campaign for governor of a great state. The DEMOCRAT is assured by an old friend and acquaintance of William Warner that the said William was born in England and brought to the United States when a child. The elder Warner died within a year or two after his arrival. Major Warner thinks he was born in Wisconsin, and therefore it is to be presumed that he himself has never taken steps to become a naturalized citizen. If, as his old friend thinks, the elder Warner never became a citizen, then William is still a subject of Queen Victoria and ineligible to the office of governor of Missouri. This is a question of fact that can be settled, and it will be settled whether the major likes to talk about it or not.

The increase in wealth in Missouri would have been much greater during the past twenty years, but for the infamous class legislation of Major Warner's party, which has taxed the producers for the benefit of protected capitalists in the east. Having assisted in enacting the laws which robbed them of their wealth, it is heartless in Major Warner to twit the people of Missouri for remaining poor. Having supported a system of laws which has depreciated the value of their products, Warner should at least refrain from sneering at the farmers of Missouri because their lands have not increased in value. The only way to increase the real value of the lands is to increase the values of the products of those lands. This can be done by a policy that will open the markets of the world to the American farmer and enable him to exchange his surplus for something he needs.

THE Democrats in the Seventh congressional district have a work to do this fall. The district is a new one and the exact majority is unknown. Something of a new factor is introduced too by the candidacy of the third party nominee, and every democrat should feel it his duty to strive to make the party majority so large that there will be no inducement for the opposition to combine in the future. Of course the election of Hon. John T. Heard is assured. So clean and honorable has been his record that he could defeat either or both of his opponents in a district where the vote was really against his party, but the future as well as the present must be looked after in politics. The old Sixth district gave the largest plurality of any in the state in 1890; let the new Seventh win the banner this fall.

THE Kansas City *Star* professes to be an earnest supporter of Cleveland, and yet it is industriously supporting Warner for governor. Such inconsistency is disgusting. The newspaper which in this day and age hopes to "run with the hare and hold with the hounds" places a false estimate upon the intelligence of the people. Warner stands for nothing that Harrison does not favor, and Stone only differs from Cleveland in favoring free coinage of silver. The people of Missouri are for free coinage, so there are stronger reasons for supporting Stone than there are for supporting Cleveland. The *Star* may rest assured that the state democratic ticket will receive just as many votes as the national ticket, and if Warner carries Missouri the electoral vote will be recorded for Harrison.

THE DEMOCRAT is glad to see the hurrah campaign inaugurated by the republicans. It will stir up careless democrats and help to bring out the full party vote. The only

danger the Missouri democracy has to face is the over-confidence of its own members, and when democrats hear repeated and emphatic claims that the republicans are going to carry the state they will be pretty apt to be close around where the voting is going on on election day.

THE democrats of Missouri are solid for Stone.

MAJOR WARNER's essay which he read here will not make him a vote.

STAND up for Missouri and also for the party that stands up for Missouri.

DEMOCRACY and good government are one and the same thing in Missouri.

THE men who voted against Harrisonism and protection in 1890 will do so again in 1892.

FROM noon Thursday to noon Friday one hundred and six children in New York City fell victims to the intense heat.

FOR congressman in the Ninth district: Dick Dalton or some other good Democrat upon whom the party can unite.

PETTIS county democrats are giving their county and state ticket a most hearty support. There is no dissatisfaction anywhere along the line.

BEN HARRISON seems to be least popular where he is best known. At least the condition of his candidacy in Indiana would indicate that such is the case.

DEMOCRATS of Pettis county, organize! Don't wait for anybody or anything. Organize and attend to the party work in your township. The DEMOCRAT is with you and will help you in all ways it can.

A BEAUTIFUL spectacle will be that of the Kansas City *Star* condemning McKinley's arguments when that gentleman takes the stump in Missouri in support of the *Star's* choice for governor, William Warner.

THE work for Pettis county democrats to do is in Pettis county. See that every township does its duty by the whole ticket. You can't change results in the presidential election, but you can present an unbroken front in your own county.

FOUR years ago the Kansas City *Star* announced that if high priced blankets were as popular in Missouri as Warner's personality the latter could be easily made governor. Have high-priced blankets become more popular in the last four years.

THE republican papers have given currency to a great many slanders of Missouri, says the St. Joseph *Gazette*, but the insinuation that the election of Bill Warner would be a step in the direction of greater respectability is enough to make every man in Missouri turn to Stone.

THE state of Missouri has lost one of her ablest, best and most respected citizens by the death of Ex-Gov. Chas. H. Hardin, of Mexico. The good he has done the state will live as long as our civilization remains, for he labored zealously and earnestly in the cause of christianity and education.

THE story of Major Warner's life as told in the *Chronicle* is not quite so explicit as that told by Mr. Osborne. The major's biographer should have called upon the old friend who knew Warner so well and he could have recalled some interesting points which William appears to have entirely forgotten.

MAJOR KIRBY, of the West Plains *Gazette*, is a gentleman who knows his own mind and who don't attempt to hide what's in it. He boldly announces that he will be a candidate for secretary of state in 1896. The major is a man of ability and character and is in every way able to stand a four years' campaign.

THAT committee appointed to investigate the charge made by Watson, of Georgia, that drunken members had been seen reeling through the aisles of the house and attempting to participate in legislation should hold its meetings with open doors and all the testimony should be published. Such charges are

too frequently made and the public should have the full benefit of the investigation that the truth may be made manifest once for all.

JACKSON county made a fight in the state convention for her man which was watched and admired by every candidate before the convention and even cheered by the delegates, says the Independence *Sentinel*. An American loves to see a fair fight and honors the manly opponent. When Stone was declared the nominee of the convention, none cheered more lustily than the Jackson county men, for after the nomination, Stone was their man. Stone is our candidate now and will receive from Jackson county no lukewarm support.

OUR neighboring city of Clinton, with its splendid hotels, beautiful park, unrivaled mineral well and refined hospitable and enterprising people, asks for the honor of entertaining the Missouri Press Association next year. Certainly no place can be found where the "moulders of public opinion" can spend a few days more pleasantly or more profitably.

UNLESS Col. Streater is punished for his brutal treatment of James James there will be strong opposition to any further appropriation of state funds to support militia organizations in Pennsylvania. A man who is brutal and vindictive enough to act as Streater did is liable to execute any private citizen who fails to salute him or who happens to offend him in any other way.

MR. DEPEW has sailed for Europe to put himself in condition for the fall campaign, says an exchange. He announces that by September 1 he will be "prepared to wear a cape and carry a torch in the triumphant Harrison and Reid campaign." Perhaps the president of the Vandenberg system and eighteen times an officeholder can induce Mr. Carnegie to return with him and join in the procession.

THE road law is patched and amended at every session of the legislature and yet there is no permanent improvement in the condition of the highways. If we are to have good roads the state road conventions must prepare the plan for making them and that see that it meets with the popular indorsement.

SOME people profess to be unable to understand the difference between a revenue tariff and a protective tariff. A revenue tariff is a duty collected on imported goods; a protective tariff is a duty fixed so high as to prevent importations and enable American manufacturers to raise the price of what they sell.

HE GOT THE SEAT.
From the Green Ridge Enterprise.

The enthusiasm worked up by the cry of "Warner and a New Missouri" inflated one man from Windsor so much that, notwithstanding the cars were overcrowded on the return trip, he felt so big that he must occupy two seats. Squire Jim Vaughan being the holder of a return ticket considered that he was at least entitled to one of them and politely suggested that gentlemanly Windsorite take his foot down so that the Squire might turn the seat over and thus make himself easy for the journey. The gentlemanly Windsorite objected in language less refined than our Squire is accustomed to and on our Squire attempting to turn the seat, Windsor aimed a blow at his head but fell short. The discussion all at once became so animated that the Squire's right arm became excited and took quite a lively part. After receiving a black eye and seeing a few stars and having his white shirt front dyed a sanguinary red, said gentlemanly Windsorite was nearly convinced that Squire Vaughan was entitled to a seat. And the Squire turned it over and sat down.

HE'LL BE WELCOMED.
From the Green Ridge Enterprise.

The Green Ridge life and drum corps was spoken of by the Sedalia DEMOCRAT as one of the best features of the occasion. When the great democratic rally takes place the DEMOCRAT will please keep its reportorial eye on Corporal Joe Darr and his gallant drum corps of Cleveland boys. It is whispered around that Corporal Joe will be promoted to drum major and that the citizens intend subscribing for a magnificent gold mounted baton and cork lined helmet that he may appear in style.

HUMBUGS.

IS WHAT A WRITER CALLS
TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

A Clergyman Expresses His Ideas
Forcibly on a Subject of Interest
to School Teachers.

Dr. L. P. Bowen, a popular and talented minister of the Presbyterian church, has written for the *Marshall Democrat-News* a most caustic criticism of the teachers' institutes as required under the present law.

In speaking of the institutes Dr. Bowen says:

From one end of a bamboozled state to the other, those doughty things, those pretentious humbugs—yclept teachers' institutes—are in full blast. Our noblest instructors are in the hands of the tyrant. The rude bit is in the mouth, the cruel spurs in the flanks. The hottest months are chosen for the immolation, and through these sweltering hours a bad law is riding its victims viciously.

And what is it all about? Why are these weary teachers cheated of the essential rest, dragged from the diversions they so much covet, shut out from trips abroad, forced into this periodical blood-letting—their vacation torn all into pieces and Shylock's pound of flesh exacted under pain of earned and merited certificates withheld.

The Waysider stepped in and witnessed some of the processes. It was a unique conglomeration. Here were men of gray hairs and established reputation, sitting at the feet (big feet at that) of some Normal chap hardly out of the shell. Here were young ladies, models of their calling; pale and thin from last year's faithful toil, and needing badly full recuperation before the hard fall term begins. This touched me deeply. Their labors approved, just as skillful and successful as these paid instructors, driven here for a month at the mercy of an oppressive law, and of masters who can grade them as they please. It is an outrage. Here are the many of all ages and of all shades of talent, and of acquirement, to be rated by the arbitrary few. It is strangely true that teachers' worst enemies are teachers. Here rivals have the fate of rivals in their hands. Here must sit all classes and take their chances, under a waste of a month's time and twenty-five or thirty dollars—many having to borrow the amount, and with no assurance of receiving a school after all. It is despotism without palliation.

For what does it all amount to? If either to teachers or future pupils it were of appreciable benefit, there might be some excuse for the great injustice. Hereby the deponent declareth that never in the same space of time has he listened to as dense a muddle of bosh. Some of the so called discussions were superlatively farcical. Sometimes by the the hour, trifles were talked over and emphasized which all creation knew before these blessed institutes were ever spawned. Could shorthand writers attend and spread these comedies before an intelligent public, the thing would be laughed out of existence. We heard theories of education propounded and advocated which we would be loth to see tried upon any family of goslings of respectable instincts. But all this must be paid for—and at the annual cost of about forty thousand dollars out of the poorly-rewarded teachers of our commonwealth.

We shall never forget a solid (nay, a fluid, a gaseous) hour's airing of the science and art of teaching some poor little victim to count from one up to ten. Give us a human youngster with clean face and a thimble-full of brains, and if we could not have taught the little toddler to do the counting more rationally and in less time than they were wool-gathering about it, we would willingly nominate both ourselves and the brat for the lunatic asylum. If you have tears to shed, prepare to shed them now. In the midst of that very rigmarole we heard the pompous manager utter a threat of refusing certificates to any who might fail to bear satisfactory examination upon that mass of vaporous nonsense! And all this must be paid for.

We have found a little pleasure, sometimes, in satirizing things that are worth the ammunition, but really there is not enough in this pretentious quackery to give zest to ridicule. How many good books from which, quietly at home, a thousand sensible and practical ideas may be gathered for a single one that can be dug out of all this mummery. We feel indignant. We resent the yearly subjection of noble teachers to this legalized trifling. For such stuff as this, certificates

are given for four weeks' quibbling, and withheld from those spending four years in hard study and holding diplomas from the best colleges. Our noblest educational institutions must play second fiddles to these upstart institutes!

GETTING WARN.

The Republican Candidate will have
to do Some Explaining.

The republican politicians have been trying to make political capital out of the infamous circular issued in regard to Dalton's religion—probably the work of some republican schemer who thus sought to furnish his own party with campaign material.

The following, however, from a special dispatch to the *Republic* indicates that Warner will have to do some explaining along the same line:

"Bishop Hogan was seen by the correspondent of the *Republic* this afternoon and asked if he could throw any light on the reason for the visit of Fathers Dalton and Phelen to St. Louis and their consultation with R. C. Kerens. The Bishop said that so far as he knew the gentlemen had gone to St. Louis purely on matters concerning the death of Father Brantner. As far as their being there for political purposes he was sure that there was nothing political in their visit, and it they were with Mr. Kerens or Major Warner it was not from any preconceived design.

When asked what action the Catholics would take regarding the signing of the report on the New Mexican statehood in which Warner had said that those who bowed to the cross were unfit for citizenship, Bishop Hogan replied that the church was taking no part in political fights and he had no reason to believe that the matter would be used by the church. He had known Major Warner for a long time and did not believe that he was in the least bigoted. He was disposed to accept the explanation made by Warner that he simply affixed his signature to the report without reading it. He felt sure no political capital could be made of the matter, for the church did not sanction the mixing of priests in matters of this nature.

While the Bishop was evidently fully aware of the case and knew the whole connection of Major Warner with the report against New Mexico, he showed a disposition to keep away from committing himself. Other members of the Catholic church are not as guarded, however, and it is freely commented upon here by laymen, who say that even if the priests keep out of the matter there is no rule of the church which will prevent them from taking up the matter and showing that they resent the insult to their religion. It was stated to the *Republic* correspondent by a prominent Catholic politician that copies of the report had been made when Warner was spoken of for congress to succeed himself, and it was knowledge of this fact that kept him from running at that time. These copies are still in existence, and will be scattered over the state where they will do the most good among the members of the church that was so grossly insulted.

ANOTHER SLOT MACHINE.

It Carries Off Many Sedalia Nickles
—You Can't Stay With It.

One of the most seductive machines for any one who has a tendency to try the fickleness of fortune is the nickle-in-the-slot affair now found in several public places and against which the authorities in the larger cities have been waging a warfare on the ground that the devices amounted to nothing less than pure and unadulterated gambling.

The little oaken case resembling a clock looks innocent enough and the slot at the top has a great attraction for the loose change of the man about town. The case has a glass front through which can be seen two groves that lead from the slot above to a cash drawer if you lose and to an opening below if you win.

As the nickle begins to sping down its course, one or two little leather pegs are so arranged that whether you are winner or loser will be determined by the angle at which the nickle strikes the peg. Should you win, three nickles will be given for your one.

While it is much a matter of skill, yet, as a rule, the machine always gets the best of it.

They Were Stuck.

Even though Siche's had an experienced man, Detective Applegate, of St. Louis, yet they suffered some loss from thieves during the convention. A Smith & Wesson pistol, left at the office by a guest, was stolen, and a gentleman in one of the rooms was loser to the amount of \$15 in cash.

CRUSHED TO DEATH

FRANK L. MEAD KILLED AT NEVADA.

The Well Known Conductor Was Asleep in His Room When the Building Fell.

The entire city was shocked Friday by the news that Frank L. Mead, the popular and widely known freight conductor, running south on the M., K. & T., had been crushed to death by a falling building at Nevada Friday night. His countless friends could hardly believe that such a terrible fate had befallen him, and were at a complete loss to understand the circumstances.

The north-bound M., K. & T. passenger, however, arrived in the city at 8:15 Friday morning, and brought several gentlemen who were in Nevada at the time of the accident.

Among them was Dr. H. M. Metcalf, a dentist at Nevada, and a warm personal friend of the dead conductor. Dr. Metcalf was seen by a DEMOCRAT reporter and related the circumstances of the affair. "Frank, as you know, runs from Sedalia to Nevada on local freight train No. 53, arriving in that city in the evening and returning to Sedalia on No. 54 in the morning. This necessitated his remaining in Nevada over night. He occupied a room in the second story of the Tyler building on the southeast corner of the square. My offices are also in this building. With the exception of ourselves, no one had rooms on this floor. The store-room below was unoccupied, as the owners of the building were making extensive repairs in the foundation, and other parts of the structure preparatory to renting it to a large dry goods firm. Mr. Mead had retired to his room as usual and when the accident occurred was sound asleep. The streets were almost deserted at the time, about 12:15. Suddenly there was a terrific crash and roar and the startled people living in the vicinity rushed out in their night clothes thoroughly frightened at such an unusual sound. Before they lay a huge mass of broken timbers and crumbling bricks, where shortly before stood one of Nevada's best business houses. It happened that I was absent from my rooms at the time and thus doubtless escaped the death of my friend. Not only had the Tyler building fallen, but also an adjoining one occupied by the Nevada Drug Co., whose fine stock was ruined and wrecked. Rescuers immediately began searching for Mr. Mead as it was known that he had been in the room. Not until 2:20 o'clock this morning did the searchers come upon his body. A swelling over both eyes showed that he had been struck a heavy blow across the forehead, and discolorations on different parts of the chest showed that he had also received perhaps fatal injuries at this part of the body. He was still warm, of course, and was lying beneath the bed which had been overturned upon him. The body was buried in the debris to the depth of two or three feet. The remains were at once taken to an undertaking establishment and will be brought to Sedalia this evening at 5:45 on No. 1."

Dr. Metcalf was a warm personal friend of the dead conductor and came to Sedalia this morning on a sad and trying mission, that of breaking the terrible news to the wife and family at their home No. 523 West Seventh street. Dr. Metcalf has been accustomed to room with the deceased whenever the former's family was out of the city. They were absent last night, but some unexplainable and fortunate impulse caused him to spend the night at the home of his mother. He showed the conductor's watch to a DEMOCRAT reporter this morning. It was a very handsome one and was still ticking away the time, regardless that the sands of life had run the last time for its owner and that the years of the future were to him more fleeting than the minutes counted so patiently by the little time piece for those whom he had left behind.

There was perhaps a no more courteous and universally popular railroad man ever in Sedalia than Frank L. Mead. He had been connected with the M., K. & T. in different capacities for upwards of twenty years, beginning when he came as a young man from the northern part of New York. He held the position of passenger conductor about two years, and when the general changing around took

place, he was given a run as a freight conductor.

At the time of his death, he was serving his second term as chief conductor of Queen City Division No. 60, Order of Railway Conductors, in which order he has officiated in many different capacities. He was also a member of Sedalia lodge No. 27, Knights of Pythias. He leaves behind him a heart-broken wife and five fatherless children, four boys and one girl, the oldest being a boy aged about 15 years.

Everything possible is being done to soothe the disconsolate wife and mother. Of her agony nothing should be said; there are friends who will take care of her. The death of Frank Mead is a sad one in every particular. The shadows closed around him while he slept; from the sleep of life to the sleep of death there was a span that could be bridged by the hand of a child. No wife met his eyes for the last time; no children kissed him a long, last farewell. He had arrived at that period of life when home with all its joys is dearest to him; when the evening twilight never darkened but to dreams of peace, and the brightness of dawn never beamed but to make more beautiful the forms of those he loved.

Mr. Mead would have been 38 years old in August and was born in Canada, New York. Mrs. Mead is in a very precarious condition from the shock. No definite time has yet been set for the funeral, as the family will await the arrival of relatives from New York.

The report that five men were killed is untrue. A special dispatch to the DEMOCRAT from Nevada this afternoon says that Mr. Mead was the only person who lost his life.

A DELUGE.

Sedalia Visited by an Immense Rain Storm—Funny Incidents.

At about 3:10 o'clock Thursday afternoon, one of the heaviest rain storms that has visited Sedalia for many years, occurred.

Ohio street from Second to the alley at Wilson's restaurant, was a perfect sea of water. The sewers in some way failed to carry off the flood and the water was soon running over the sidewalk from Mertz & Hale's drug store to Blairs' corner. The *Bazoo* office was flooded to the depth of several inches. An old Derby hat came sailing down Second street, turned the corner, went up Ohio and finally, with a rush, disappeared in the *Bazoo's* doorway.

Near the curbs the water was almost axle deep and the streets resembled a mill race, boxes and planks floating around promiscuously.

Frank Eastey built a miniature sail-boat, decked it with flags and cast it adrift. A little street arab for the immense sum of a nickel jumped into the water and rolled over in it.

The depot platform, upon the arrival of the afternoon trains from the east, was a shame and disgrace to the city. The water was shoe top deep and necessitated the carrying of many ladies from the coaches to the waiting room. This is something that occurred a number of times. The railroad should take enough pride in the matter to arrange the platform in a way that will enable the water to escape.

Wheat Thieves.

John Jackson was in from Dresden this morning and reported a wholesale stealing near there yesterday that certainly indicates considerable nerve on the part of the robbers. A farmer living near Jackson had a lot of newly threshed wheat in sacks in the field, ready to be hauled to the barn.

Yesterday the field was visited during the owner's absence and the wheat, a wagon load, and a lot of harness were stolen. It is thought that the thieves have been located and the arrests will probably be made to-day.

Rinear Back Home.

T. C. Rinear, the Warsaw marble dealer, who so mysteriously disappeared a number of weeks ago, was in Sedalia yesterday on the way home from Denver. He kept very quiet and his presence was not known. A gentleman in the city went down to Warsaw with him on the narrow gauge, but did not know who his acquaintance was until he was getting off the train.

Judge Hoy's Court.

The last will and testament of William Vinson, late of Lake Creek township, was filed and probated in Judge Hoy's court to-day. Edward Bahner was named as executor of the estate but says he will not qualify.

A Bad Man.

W. T. Johnson, a country fellow, got full to-day and went down to the house of ill repute run by Retta LeRoy on Main street. Things didn't go to suit Johnson and he started in to knock out the inmates. Officers Scally and Dixon, after a lively tussle, locked him up.

HIS EARLY LIFE.

ANOTHER STORY ABOUT WILLIAM WARNER'S YOUTH.

The Tale Bears Some Resemblance to Mr. Edwin Osborne's Story of Warner's Boyhood.

Our readers will remember that the DEMOCRAT some weeks ago published an interview with Mr. Edwin Osborne concerning the early life and subsequent conduct of Major Warner.

When the major visited Sedalia a few days ago the DEMOCRAT requested a statement from him concerning the interview, but he respectfully declined to be interviewed on the subject.

The following from the St. Louis *Chronicle*, however, savors of having come from headquarters, and we give it that our readers may see how near the story agrees with that told by Mr. Osborne, who, by the way, is positive that William Warner was born in England and greatly in doubt as to whether he has ever been naturalized. The *Chronicle* says:

"Major Warner believes he was born in Wisconsin, though he cannot swear to it of his own personal knowledge. His father died when he was 5 years of age, and his mother one year later. At 6, not knowing his letters, having not a soul on earth to whom he could look to for sympathy, let alone advice or aid, little Willie Warner had to rub up against the world in a mining camp in the lead fields of Southern Wisconsin. Records of the family he never saw, and no relatives hunted him up to give him a boost.

Hunger and the need of a shirt made the little tot get to thinking, and he saw food and raiment in culling over the refuse ore piles and picking out the galena. His industry and success gave the Superintendent of the mine a pointer, and as usual the child's immediate necessities were taken advantage of and he was seduced from being a master of himself and a promising business and given a petty salary to drive the horse that worked the pump. Almost immediately the mine owners procured cheap labor to work over the refuse piles on shares. That was where William Warner got the first and indelible lesson that has made him the champion of the workman through good and evil report and when he has been both in and out of office.

After three years of belting the decrepit old pump horse Willie was promoted. The 10-year-old lad proudly turned his back upon "Shackles" and stood behind the sleek animal which was the locomotive power that hoisted the ore bucket from the gloomy bowels of mother earth. Willie took pride in the new animal who felt his oats.

He was a very intelligent animal and did his work at command or the mere rattling of the rope by the men when the bucket was full. This set Willie to thinking. He reasoned: "That horse knows just as much as I do. He goes when the basket is full and the rope rattles. He knows when the bucket reaches the top, stops and backs up. I could do no more. That horse might just as well drive me as me drive it. I'm just going to learn to read and write so I'll know more than him."

That night he fairly ran down to the store after supper and said, "I want one of them books that'll make me read." After some questions the clerk took in the situation and sold the kid miner his first book—a primer. He also gave the lad some good advice and gave him his first lesson in mastering the alphabet.

The taste of knowledge made him voracious. He studied till the last lamp was out in his boarding house and by the first ray of light that came peeping in through his garret window. His book was in his hand on the hoisting beat at the mine and his lessons were in his dreams by night and his services by day.

When 14 a grocer took in Willie's industry and resolved to make a profit out of it. He secretly outbid the mine boss and Willie quit trotting behind old "Reliable" on the ore hoisting track and began a career of sugar weighing and parcel making. This added to his income and his savings, and in a few years he quit putting up packages and knocked for admittance on the doors of the great Michigan university at Ann Arbor. When he told the professors that he had never been at school a day in his life they were astonished, but his examination convinced them that schools were not necessary in one lad's case.

A year used up his means and at 16 he had to quit for a time, replenishing his lean purse by teaching school, though he had never been inside one until he entered college. He mixed up a study of

law with a searching of district school text books. Three years passed and at 19 young Warner again stood upon the stone steps of Michigan's educational pride. He had been here something over a year this second time when the first shot of rebellion set the students wild with excitement. A party of them, including Wm. Warner, rushed to the nearest recruiting station. Nearly all of them were under 21, Warner being but 20, and the company was declared infants terrible and respectfully declined.

Disgusted young Warner returned to his home instead of college and again began teaching school and studying law. The day of his majority came with the echoes of booming cannon on a bloody Southern field. When the news of the battle reached the little red school house the master promptly dismissed a class in the midst of a recitation, told the pupils to go home, as there would be no more school until a new teacher was secured, and that same night was enrolled and donned a suit of blue at the neighboring town of Shullsburg, Wis., where with others he succeeded in enlisting a company.

A SURPRISE.

Miss Ollie Hall and Mr. Robert Penquite Married at Stockton, Mo.

A quiet little marriage has just become known that has in it all the elements of romance and concerns two well-known young people.

During the past six or eight years, Robert Penquite, son of the postmaster at Lamonte, has paid his attentions to Miss Ollie Hall, the pretty and accomplished daughter of A. J. Hall, candidate for public administrator on the republican ticket, now of Sedalia, but recently of Lamonte. Mr. Hall for some reason objected to his daughter's receiving any attentions from Mr. Penquite that might have marriage for their ultimate purposes.

The young couple, however, doubtless thought that love could learn to wait. Mr. Penquite departed for Santa Fe, New Mexico, where in partnership with Wm. Hall, Miss Hall's cousin, he entered into the steam laundry business. Miss Hall was also content to wait and devote herself to the study of music in which she is very proficient.

A short time ago she left Sedalia for El Dorado Springs where she went to visit friends. Mr. Penquite also concluded that he needed a change and, like a gallant young man, of course, came to Missouri to spend his vacation. He arrived at El Dorado in due time and last Monday the friends of the young couple were surprised to hear that they had gone to Stockton, Mo., where they were quietly married.

Preparations were made to leave at once for Santa Fe, but it was finally decided that they first visit Miss Hall's parents at Sedalia and reconcile matters. Accordingly they arrived in this city Wednesday evening, and went at once to the bride's home. It is supposed that everything was amicably settled as Mr. and Mrs. Penquite left on the early train yesterday morning for their distant home in the far southwest.

A SORRY STEAL.

Grant Guard, of Smithton, Gets Decidedly the Worst of It.

Grant Guard was arrested Saturday and taken before Justice Fisher for a big job of stealing recently done by him. Guard lives one mile north of Smithton, but worked in the vicinity of Dresden when he did the stealing.

He was in that part of the country one day this week with his team and wagon. He stole a set of harness from Harrison Ewers and 10 bushels of wheat from Sam Adams. He came on to Sedalia and stole 17 harness rings from A. M. Mackey.

He was taken before Justice Fisher Saturday and fined \$20 and costs, \$30.25, on the first offense; \$10 and costs, \$19.50, on the second, and \$1 and costs, \$10.50, on the third, making a total of \$60.25, which he paid.

Main Street Flatt.

Chas. Gerye and Jordan Hickman, the latter a colored man, became engaged in a row on East Main street Friday afternoon about 3 o'clock, and for a time things looked rather squally. Gerye threw a brick at Hickman but missed him and struck a wagon. They then concluded to call it a draw.

Contempt of Court.

Sheriff Smith on Saturday arrested Rush Elmore, of the firm of Wheeler and Elmore, the Kansas City kite track contractors, for contempt of court. He did not obey the injunction issued by Judge Field, of Lexington, restraining the contractors from working at the track.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT.

OBSERVATIONS.

BY PETRUCHIO.

Evening Prayer.

Father, accept the praise a loving heart
Lays at Thy feet. Take Thou the deeds
That I have done, and bless those that
deserve

Acceptance at Thy hands; and, oh, forgive
All errors found therein.
Lead Thou my life, and teach me how
Thy will to better do.

Help me to see in all that life shall bring
Something of Thee, that I may gladly take
Whatever shall come. Help me to serve
Thee.

For to serve Thee is my great desire.
Keep humble in my heart the spirit Thou
hast given,
But strong to battle for the good. Amen.

The Three Cripples.

Walking down Osage street a few days since I met three men not far apart. Strange coincidence, they were all lame. One alone used a cane, and of the other two only one was known as a poor unfortunate.

The first man walked bent over, every lineament of his visage drawn with the ravages of wasting disease. His right hand rested pitiably upon his hip, and his gate was slow and feeble, aided by a heavy stick in his left hand. Every jar of his cautious steps seemed to add to his suffering, and I could but feel a sweep of sympathy with him. But I put it away. I knew that it would have been querulously accepted and then thrown aside and forgotten.

He was not an old man, and yet the cares that burn and waste the heart and soul were eliminated by physical suffering. His responsibilities were relieved, and by the kindness of his cross he was disabled from heavy burdens for any but himself. Happy man! His world was his poor weak back, his duty was but to care for that, and the mercy of Heaven required no other thing from him.

My next acquaintance carried no stick, nor yet did he limp in his walk. His face was haggard and drawn, however, and in his eyes were a listless light that smoldered but yet ready to spring into instant fire. Dissipation and dissolution were pictured in his face, and I could readily see that his moral back had long since been so paralyzed that he was an incurable cripple.

Ah, what a sorrow I felt for him, and then I paused. He did not need my sympathy so much, either, and would have indignantly rejected it. Interested only in the excitement of gambling, or the indulgence of passion and vice that had burned out his better nature, he was but a brute who felt not the pulsations of a noble sentiment coursing in his veins. He has not aspirations to be cured of his dread disease, and he would not renew his moral nature if he could. There is too much real sorrow in the world to waste tears over moral paralytics who know not that there is moral life, and who will not see.

And then I saw my last cripple. Standing erect in the pure air of the morning, with a step firm and even elastic, he was pushing his way to the scene of his day's toil. There was a smile in his eye for every passer, there was no intimation of weakness in act or word. He met my gaze with a fearless and pleasant glance, smiled kindly as one who would say: "I hope you share my happiness; it's a bright world," and passed along. He was every inch a man—the noblest work of God.

I know him. I know his life. It is not all sunshine, and he has had his fall. It has crippled him. Not as this first poor victim, nor that second example of unconscious depravity, but the other, the wounding of the soul. I paused and looked after him. Young, strong, with a moral being as vigorous as the physical man, he looked the pride of angels, and yet my sympathy swelled within me, and I unchained it and let it go out to him.

I knew he would not reject it. I knew that he would not seize it as his right and if useless cast it from him. But I knew that his soul would melt and he would welcome it and cherish it as the heart offering of one who gave not to material benefit, but rather to prove the reality of love that would lift if it could.

He is the brave cripple. Though injured by his disease so that his soul must writhe with pain, yet bravely he conceals the spartan fox, and would burden none other with his hurt. He seeks the one cure, and the treatment applied his hours are given to cheerfulness and sunshine—to the entertainment and encouragement of all sorts of other cripples. And yet of these three I met that morning none so much need nor so much value sympathy and kindness as this cripple who hides his sorrow from the world.

Death of Rev. Phillips.

The many friends of Rev. Preston Phillips, of Lamonte, will regret to learn of his death, which occurred at noon Friday at the

home of his sister, Mrs. William Groesbeck, in Independence.

The deceased was one of the best known and most respected ministers in the Southwest Missouri conference of the Southern Methodist church. He was 63 years of age and leaves a wife and family of sons and daughters, one of the latter being a missionary in China.

Rev. Phillips was assigned to the pastorate of the church at Lamonte at the conference last September, but his health soon became too bad for him to continue the work, and for months he had been so ill that little hope was entertained for his recovery. He was a good man and he will be missed in church circles.

WHY MEN DRINK.

Some Points on the Habit—A Disease that Can be Cured Only by a Physician.

There are few, if any, habitual drinkers who would not like to become temperance men if they could. The fact is that more drunkards honestly wish to reform than people believe. When a man wishes to shake off the liquor habit and cannot, then it is time for the physician to step in and treat him as one afflicted with disease.

Many well meaning people cry out that any man can stop drinking if he wishes, or if he has the will. The latter is true, but not the former. He may wish to reform, but he does not have the will because that will has been taken away or weakened by long intemperance.

Here the Miner Institute takes him in charge. By a careful course of treatment this will to resist drink is strengthened. The drunkard drinks whiskey because he thinks whiskey. Is he hot, cold, sick? The least change in body or mind is sufficient to make him think of whiskey as his only relief. He thinks whiskey and then drinks it.

The Miner treatment gradually leads the patient to think of something else. Whiskey as the panacea for all ills is taken out of his thoughts. He is enabled to think freely. At the same time his will is strengthened so that he can resist temptation. At the same time it builds up his system and enables it to gain its normal condition. He then is placed back in the same condition he was in when he took his first glass of whiskey, wine or beer. He has no desire for drink; does not think of drink; has a will to resist if tempted to drink.

The Miner Institute has been tested and proven such a success that branch institute have been established over the west. Under the management of C. B. Hackney, with a physician from the parent home in Nebraska, the Sedalia Institute is already doing good work. It has several patients, all of whom testify to the remarkable effect that the treatment has had upon them already and all feel that in a short time they will be cured permanently. All persons interested in temperance or in the welfare of some friend who has drunk until drinking has become a disease should visit the institute and inquire into its methods.

All communications strictly confidential.

Room 515 South Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

An Elegant Catalogue.

The annual catalogue of the Marmaduke Military academy, at Sweet Springs, is just at hand from the press of Woodward & Tiernan, St. Louis. It is the handsomest and most elaborate school prospectus ever issued in the state. It is printed on the finest quality of paper, is attractive in gold designs, and the illustrations of the buildings, grounds, students, etc., are the perfection of the engraver's art.

Col. T. E. Spencer is the principal of the institute, and his attainments well qualify him for such an honorable and responsible position.

Well Recommended.

From the Ashland (Neb.) Globe.

C. B. Hackney, manager of the Miner Institute at Sedalia, is a gentleman that the *Globe* takes pride in recommending to the people of that state. He is a gentleman thoroughly qualified to fill the position, and is perfectly reliable and honest. He is a rustler, and we predict will make the Sedalia Institute a grand success.

The Lost Diamond.

Mr. E. E. Memphis, of the recorder's office, St. Louis, has furnished the Sedalia officers with a description of the \$150 diamond stud lost by him at the rally. The stone was set in platinum, had a gold screw and weighed one and one-half carats. It was pure white.

Will You Go?

County Clerk Mitchum is in receipt of a communication from the secretary of the board of curators of the state university, advising him that under the revised statutes of Missouri, Pettis county is entitled to a representation of sixteen students at the university.

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES,
Established 1868.

NEW SERIES,
Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the

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A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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WITH one root in the Cleveland column going east and the other in the Warner procession going west, the always interesting and sometimes able Kansas City *Star* is in danger of being so badly strained and stretched as to render its effort to keep up with either procession both painful and futile.

THE *Gazette* says Warner will carry Sedalia. It should be remembered, however, that the same authority last spring was equally positive that Bailey would carry Sedalia—in fact that the whole democratic ticket would be defeated. The *Gazette's* reputation as a political prophet is not the best.

THE *Gazette* is shocked because a candidate on the democratic ticket was a party to a "scrap" on the street. It should be equally shocked at its candidate for governor who figured in a similar "scrap" on the streets of Kansas City a few months ago. In fact, this thing of "scrapping" is more a matter of temper than of politics; but if it is wrong in a candidate for a county office it is equally wrong in a man who aspires to be governor. But from the way the *Gazette* supports Warner one would never suppose that it considers "scrapping" either a high crime or a misdemeanor.

A DISPATCH from Nevada, the home of Hon. W. J. Stone, states that that gentleman has received from some admiring constituent a featherless fowl yclept "Bill Warner," according to the express tag on the coop. It is a picturesque rooster, six months old, and has never had half a dozen feathers on its carcass. It is supposed to be somewhat symbolical of the republican rooster's condition after the November election, or more likely of William Warner himself, after "standing up for Missouri" a few moments against Bill Stone in the coming campaign.

THE *Monitor* has word from Hon. Richard Dalton, late candidate for governor, that he will be in Moberly at an early date to thank his friends of Randolph county for sticking to him so nobly at the last convention. Mr. Dalton has made himself an enviable reputation, truthfully says the *Monitor*, by being the first candidate to grab the Stone banner at the convention, and amidst the confusion to make the nomination unanimous. His true friends fell in line and by that act, and his noble democratic spirit, may at an early date place him in a better position than if he had received the nomination for governor. Such is the wish of all true democrats and Dalton's friends.

THE Carnegie company's lockout will do much to open the eyes of the laboring men of America to the utter falsity of the assertion that protective tariffs are levied for the purpose of raising the price of labor. Labor is bought and sold like other things, under the laws of supply and demand. The manufacturers whose establishments are "protected" can fix the price of what they have to sell because they are by law exempted from competition, but American laborers cannot fix their own wages unless other laborers are prohibited from taking their job at the wages the employers offer.

THERE is no strike at Homestead, Pa., and has not been. It is well to remember that fact in the discussions of the trouble there, says the

Chronicle. The works were shut down by Chairman Frick's order after his failure to come to an agreement with the Amalgamated Association, and work was resumed after the publication of an ultimatum to the workmen which amounted to: accept our scale of wages or quit. Those who were willing to accept the scale went to work, those who were not willing are still unemployed. The Carnegie company has been the aggressor throughout.

SMITH'S SCRAPS.

"Fair Play" in this weeks DEMOCRAT asks why the *Gazette* is howling so about the Steele-Wilson-Harrah encounter. It is the policy of the *Gazette* to make personal campaigns, and it has accepted the present trouble as an excuse to begin its personal abuse.

The DEMOCRAT disapproves that weakness of temper which leads men into difficulty, and as strongly disapproves of distorting a man's hot-headed display of temper into alleged political significance.

Newspapers are as frequently serviceable to the public by what they suppress as by what they publish, and the printing of the details of disgraceful scenes brought about either by the temper of or the influence of drink upon men from whom, by virtue of their public positions, better things are expected can be of no benefit to the public and is likely to bring disrepute upon a community. The publication of such things does not do the harm. The men who are not men do the harm; but the papers can aid in undoing such harm in some degree by refusing to publish the facts concerning these rows. This is why the DEMOCRAT uniformly says as little as possible concerning them when they do take place.

Again, a man may make a good official as a rule and yet lose his temper or even at times fill himself with bug juice and get himself thumped for insolence.

As to why Sheriff Smith was not arrested for his trespass against law and order, the DEMOCRAT is not advised. As to why he arrested Steele, who seems to have hit no one, and failed to arrest Wilson, who seems to have hit a couple of men in his excitement, the DEMOCRAT is equally unadvised. But certainly the sheriff of Pettis county should not discriminate in his arrests, either for political or any other purposes.

THE blundering *Gazette* returns thanks to the DEMOCRAT for the publication of the authorized biography of William Warner, from the *Chronicle*, last Saturday. We assure the *Gazette* it is welcome to all the consolation it can get out of that biography. But perhaps the not always sharp sighted *Gazette* failed to notice that the biography referred to corroborates in several particulars the statement recently published in this paper as coming from Mr. Osborne. It locates Warner's boyhood just where Mr. Osborne located it; it gives his occupation just as Mr. Osborne gave it; it quotes Major Warner as "thinking" he was born in Wisconsin, amounting to an admission that he had taken no steps to become a naturalized citizen. Mr. Osborne is confident Warner was born in England. Now, in case it should turn out, as there is good reason to believe it will, that the *Gazette* shall find itself supporting one of Queen Victoria's subjects for the high office of governor of Missouri, perhaps that paper will not derive as much real pleasure from reading the biography as the DEMOCRAT does from finding Mr. Osborne's statement corroborated in so many essential particulars. A biography, like a gun, may be most dangerous when it doesn't seem to be loaded, as the poor old *Gazette* will discover.

In an address before the democratic city central committee of St. Louis, Hon. W. J. Stone used the following ringing words: "Gentlemen, the state of Missouri is being desperately and viciously assailed. Men whom she has sheltered for years, men whom she has protected by her laws, whom she has welcomed to her hospitality, whom she has showered undeserved honors upon, to whom she has afforded opportunity for prosperity and fortune, like recreant ingrates, have turned upon her and are striving with shameless mendacity to tra-

duce and dishonor her. The democratic party, which has made this great state peerless as she is, can defend her now as we have defended her before. I call upon the democratic party to come forth and fight for the honor of the state and her good name against this horde of political bandits who are vociferating and applauding the meanest and most dastardly accusations against her. For the time being, at least, let us put differences, personal, local of all kinds, behind us, and act in harmonious concert, with one heart and one purpose—to repel the assaults of Missouri's maligners and uphold the untarnished honor of the state."

THERE is at present manifested in Missouri an unusual, in fact unprecedented interest in the road question, says the Kansas City *Star*. If there has not been more done there has been more said about "good roads" in Missouri in the past year, than in any other year since 1821. A state convention is to meet in Chillicothe this month to further consider this great question. There is danger, in fact, that in such a multiplicity of counsel there may be some confusion. Would it not be well to take as a starting point what is called in Audrain county, "Judge Kendall's plan," the features of which are road districts six miles square; a road tax paid in money; the road overseer to furnish the men and teams; the county the tools and material, and no exemption from taxation on account of age. This may not be in all its details absolutely the best plan, but it will do for a beginning. There is this fact, also, which should encourage Missouri to take the lead in road building. No other state possesses in greater abundance all the materials, timber, stone, gravel, everything that enters into the composition of roads and bridges. Missouri could enter into contract to build all her own roads and bridge all her own streams, and, in addition, to throw up the highways, and cross with iron, rock or wood, the rivers of the world.

SHERIFF SMITH, who is also the republican candidate for collector, doubtless regrets by this time that the blundering organ of his party attempted to make political capital out of a personal difficulty between two gentlemen, especially as the efforts of that organ has called attention to the fact that he arrested the belligerent democrat and suffered the belligerent republican to go Scott-free, as well as to the further fact that the aforesaid sheriff has something of a record as a scrapper himself.

If it is a fact, as asserted, that the Carnegie company has one hundred and fifty non-union men locked in the works at Homestead against their wishes and refuses to allow them to go outside of the works, the affair should be inquired into. Even a rich "protected" company has no right to impress and imprison American laborers. The slave trade has been abolished and it is as much a crime to seize and imprison white laborers as black ones.

THE old saying, that people who live in glass houses should not throw stones, applies to political parties as well as to individuals. The attempt of the republican managers to use the infamous anti-Dalton circular to influence Catholic voters against the democracy, has called attention to the course of Warner in signing a report on the admission of New Mexico containing language insulting to the Catholic church.

If Editor Streit could hear the very uncomplimentary remarks many republicans are making concerning his blunder in springing the "scrap" issue into political prominence at the expense of Sheriff and Candidate Smith, it would make him sigh for a new advisory committee. It really begins to look like the democrats will owe the big, accommodating editor another vote of thanks.

CHAIRMAN HARVEY SALMON has announced the membership of the democratic state executive committee as follows: Mayor E. A. Noonan, S. B. Cook, W. B. Teasdale, W. T. Jenkins, D. S. Allen, Thomas Connor, and C. C. Maffit, chair-

man of the state central committee. The executive committee will have charge of the campaign, and the selection of the members gives perfect satisfaction to all.

THE county democratic ticket is a good one from top to bottom. It will be, and deserves to be, elected without exception.

WHEN the *Gazette* attempted to make political capital out of a very small sized street scrap it evidently did not know it was loaded.

If the "scrap" is to be made an issue in the campaign in Pettis county, there is no reason why the democrats should take to the woods.

THE people of El Reno are thoroughly convinced that they have been robbed by somebody, but they don't believe the Dalton boys or any other bandits robbed the bank.

THE democratic state campaign will be opened amid great enthusiasm and closed amid even greater rejoicing by the victorious hosts who favor democracy and good government.

THE difference between Mr. Steele's scrap and Mr. Smith's scraps, is that Steele is a private citizen while Smith is the sheriff of Pettis county, sworn to obey and enforce the laws.

IT is claimed that the new cruiser Columbia will be the greatest commerce destroyer in the world. But the Detroit *Free Press* offers to back the McKinley bill against it and give odds at that.

THE democratic state committee did well in calling new primaries for the nomination of a candidate for congress in the Ninth district. It was the only proper solution of the Clark-Norton trouble.

YOUR Uncle Benjamin, says an exchange, does not have to glue his ear to the ground in order to hear the Republican row that is now going on in Indiana. It is louder than thunder in San Domingo.

THE open investigation of the charges of drunkenness preferred by Congressman Watson against members of the house will have the effect of discouraging rash statements of the kind that have been too frequently made.

THE DEMOCRAT desires to be as emphatic as possible in urging upon the democrats of Pettis county the duty of organizing and bringing out every vote possible. A thousand majority can be secured with proper and intelligent effort.

UNDER the apportionment just completed by State School Superintendent Wolf, Pettis county, with 9,496 school children, will receive \$9,302.12 of state school money. The total school fund distributed this year is \$900,306.14.

THE work of organizing the democratic party goes bravely on in all parts of the state. The hurrah campaign inaugurated by the republicans is having its effect in stimulating democrats to greater activity than ever before.

IN the work of organization of the party in the state that is soon to be begun by the state democratic committee there should be perfect accord and unity of action on the part of all democrats. The vote of two years ago shows what can be done in grand old Missouri when active, intelligent work is done.

THE DEMOCRAT is really sorry that the *Gazette* has brought the scrap issue into politics in such a way as to reflect so seriously upon Sheriff Smith. But that gentleman and his party friends have their own foolish and blundering organ to thank for whatever of unpleasantness there is in it.

THE latest returns from Alabama tell of a democratic majority all the way from 25,000 to 50,000. When the November election comes on and the issue of the force bill must be met, the majority will be larger still. The solid south will so remain as long as the force bill and high taxes are the issues.

THE enthusiastic democrats of Green Ridge and vicinity have decided to organize a democratic club

next Saturday afternoon, and to proceed at once to get into a position to give the best possible account of themselves in November. The DEMOCRAT congratulates them upon the course they have decided to pursue.

NORTH AND SOUTH ROAD.

Interest in the proposed north and south railroad from Springfield to a point in Iowa has by no means died out. The managers of the proposed enterprise are at work getting matters in shape so that the road can be pushed to rapid completion when construction is begun. The people of Springfield in particular feel the need of a north and south line that will enable them to secure an outlet to Chicago.

At a recent mass-meeting in that city a proposition was made to raise \$200,000, place it in bank and publicly offer it to the first north and south railroad built into Springfield.

In speaking of the proposition the *Leader* says:

"The proposition to put up a bonus of \$200,000 for the first railroad built into this city from the north or south is one that will attract the attention of railroads pointing this way and will secure the desired object.

Keep up the agitation. Don't despair. A county as full of wealth above and under the ground as the territory tributary to Springfield and on the line of the proposed railroad will not be left in its primeval condition much longer. The mineral and agriculture wealth will attract capital, and stimulated by a bonus of \$200,000 it will not be many months before the proposition is accepted and the desired railroad an accomplished fact."

If other towns and communities interested in the building of the Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern railroad, will display their zeal and enterprise in the manner proposed at Springfield, it will only be a few weeks before active operations are begun.

THE *Democrat-News* makes the following sensible suggestion: "We suggest that the democratic and republican candidates for the state senatorship in this district canvass the different counties composing the same jointly. Neither Mr. Yeater nor Mr. Houston are at present holding office and it would be an easy matter to arrange it. Do you agree gentlemen?" It's right. The people who have to select their public servants have a right to see them face to face, and as the DEMOCRAT knows of Mr. Yeater it believes him ready and willing at all times to give his views on all questions and to discuss the same.

THE DEMOCRAT hopes no Sedalia man had anything to do with the scurrilous circular distributed at the state convention. To condemn a man because of his religion in a free country like this is un-American and wrong. Anti-Catholic societies, one of which is said to be in existence in this city, can only do harm and create bad blood among a people who should be one in matters involving the freedom of religious thought and action.

THE people of Kansas, says the St. Joseph *Gazette*, allowed the republicans to remain in power until every county, city and township in the state was bankrupt, and then kicked them out. The people of Missouri did the same thing twenty years ago. Kansas is still suffering from the curse. Missouri has almost recovered. Democrats, stand up for Missouri and pray for Kansas.

THE DEMOCRAT is in receipt of the *Magnet*, the new paper started in Lexington by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Cook, both well known among Sedalia people. The paper is bright and newsy, the only unfortunate feature being that it is afflicted with the disease called republicanism, happily a malady that is not very common in Missouri and from which we hope the *Magnet* may someday recover.

THE farmers of the country are calling for more money. They can secure it, says the *Free Press*, by helping to lift the iniquitous high tariffs they are compelled to pay as a result of special legislation ground out by the Republican party.

THE new kite track will attract to Sedalia thousands of stockmen who have never seen speed contests over so fast a track before. The fair as-

sociation is to be congratulated upon its wisdom and enterprise in providing for the construction of the fastest track in America, and the DEMOCRAT will be surprised if this year's experience does not show that it has been money well expended.

DECENT journalism is the only safe and permanently successful journalism.

THE congressional investigating committee will recommend that Congressman Watson be expelled for slandering the members of the house.

STEVE ELKINS declines the republican nomination for governor of West Virginia. Steve is not in politics for his health, and he knew the contest meant defeat.

EDITOR STREIT may possibly have political opinions, and he may have done himself an injustice when he so frankly admitted that the city and county printing was what he was after.

WHENEVER the DEMOCRAT publishes an article that does injustice to anyone, or says editorially what it afterwards discovers is untrue, it will promptly undo the wrong. This is a duty which an honest, frank newspaper owes to itself as well as to its readers.

THERE is not in the republican party in Sedalia that perfect accord and oneness of purpose which appears on the surface, but more than one individual is watching another to see just when and where the knife is to be used. The fears of treachery may or may not be well founded. The DEMOCRAT does not pretend to say.

THE only rational use for wealth is in providing for the good, the comfort and the pleasure of man. The investment in schools, churches, hospitals and charitable institutions is wise and right. So, too, is the investment in good sidewalks, good streets and good roads. Not only is such investment in the line of comfort and convenience, but it pays financially.

THERE is no question now before the public which more nearly concerns the average citizen or more directly effects the prosperity of both city and county than that of good roads. The waste incident to impassable highway is greater than is generally realized. The intelligent, progressive men of Missouri are just now devoting a great deal of study to this road question.

THE democrats of Marshall have gone to work in earnest to organize the party in that vicinity. A Stone club has been organized with a large membership. The club has appointed ten committees on membership and offers to the committee that secures the largest list of members a prize consisting of a number of Cleveland hats equal to the number of new members secured by the committee.

The proposed prosecution of the Carnegie officials and the Pinkertons for the wholesale killing at Homestead is right and proper. There was a fight between rival factions, there was murder committed, the laws of the state were violated, and only a court of justice can determine who were to blame for the sad affair. Neither wealth nor poverty, influence nor insignificance should shield a man from prosecution for violation of law.

What a Wise Mother Can Do.

From the Ladies' Home Journal.
She can take ten minutes every day and read to her children a few words on astronomy, geology or physiology. Not dry statistics, which carry no knowledge to the little minds, but the names of plants and stars, their places, and the mythological story connected with them; stories of strata of rocks, with coal and other minerals buried between clay and stones; how the hot waters and the cold are deep down under us, waiting for man until he needs them and discovers their hiding places; stories of our own bones and nerves, muscles and blood; the course of our food from mouth to the stomach; how fresh air invigorates us, and stimulants dry up the tissues. It is astonishing how easily little children learn the long words and use them intelligently. All these subjects and a hundred more are brought before them every day in a rightly conducted kindergarten.

SCORING SOCIETY.

The English Feet Weeping Over the American Girl.

Gail Hamilton in *North American Review*. The venerable *Blackwood* behavior himself unseemly. American boys and girls skim over his decorous pages like half-broken colts and fillies. The girls are often so perverse as in "pure cussedness" to delight in "skating upon all sorts of social ice." Becoming "inmates of disorderly houses," they show the baleful effects of the unrestrained intercourse of the sexes. "Owing to the unconventionality of society, a great number of black sheep of both sexes are found in the best society cliques." Marriage bonds set loosely or not at all. Generally speaking, the laws and the institutions of the several states and of the Union favor law breakers. Two-thirds of the population of the United States never enter a church. It is safe to hold that most of the professed Christians are in fact idolaters. It is alien-born citizens who fight with their fists chiefly, but it is the native-born who are adepts in the use of revolvers and razors. Thus bewaileth our British Jeremiah.

But, though cast down, that we may not be destroyed, the intelligent observer, after having arrayed his American cousins in an attractive traveling costume of frayed virtue, chronic dyspepsia, bad teeth and nervous restlessness, protests: "We indeed admire and love the American ladies, but until they have been caught, tamed and civilized by European influences, they are not to be named with the continental ladies, and are as inferior to English women as the light of a wax taper to the sun." One of them is caught and is at this moment being tamed and civilized in Working prison, though there is danger that the poor little wax taper will go out under its vigorous snuffing.

The general situation, however, is no sooner extreme than it is relieved. Spots are admitted on the sun.

"The truth is that London society—impure though it may be—is, after all said and done, less so than that of New York."

This is a frightful descent. Why have we been lashed up High Holborn with whip and scorpions only to be rolled rapidly down into Rotten Row? Is it not as difficult to measure moral impurity as mental cleverness? And if American religion be idolatrous, American institutions lawless, American marriage adulterous, American society ruled by the revolver and razor, is it worth while to edit monthly magazines and weekly newspapers on the frail crust that London is "only less so?"

Between these two competent cities (a writer in the *North American Review* and the author of a New York book) what is left to choose? The English pot weeps over the American kettle that American boys and girls "have a contempt for all and every restraint, the unmarried girl disregarding her father's authority as much as the wife that of her husband." But the delicate English tea urn drops a tear into the English pot. "The respect for parents, the self denial and self abnegation of the past have disappeared and parents and children now meet nearly on an equality, but where there is any inferiority it is on the parental side."

So then Daisy Miller has taken lodgings in St. James park?

Do black sheep stray into our commons? If contemporary English is to be trusted, black sheep lead, if they do not constitute, the "smartest" flocks on the troubled Thames. "All that is needed to insure an entrance into the highest society in England is unlimited wealth. Morality is unnecessary. An important addition is made to the moral law, 'thou shalt not be found out.'" Vice is not confined to the inmates of disorderly houses, but disorderly houses at the head and in the heart of society flaunt a handsome gown as the price of womanhood, a French table for a man's infamy.

Let it be noticed that Americans have not contributed to these pictures.

SHUT DOWN THE GATES.

The Time Has Come When Anarchists Should be Denied a Home Here.

The day is gone by for more fooling in regard to the admission of anarchists into the country, says the *New York Recorder*. We hold this vast continent of states, which have to-day a population of more than 60,000,000, as a sacred trust, not for ourselves alone, but for our posterity, for the scores and scores of millions who must eventually occupy it and glory in the name of Americans and in the republic established by brave men over one hundred years ago.

The trust imposed upon us is a very serious and a magnificent one

and it depends upon us, we of the second decade, whether the America of the future is to be a nation of men and women fitted to bear the blessings of freedom and intellectual dignity, or whether, at this early stage of our national existence and development, we shall allow the republic to be honeycombed with the microbes of anarchy, and thus permit the growth of elements in our midst which must surely end in revolution, political chaos and the degeneration of our humanity.

If we, of ourselves, had developed this anarchist evil of our day, it would be our duty to search for the unsound conditions which produce these vicious results. But, as a matter of fact, through our loose methods of sifting immigration, we are simply permitting this degraded element and development of a vicious European civilization to come without hindrance to us and to fasten itself upon us and spread and fructify, in a manner thoroughly foreign to the spirit of our people and of modern civilization.

We have enough to do if we can take care of our own vice and its developments; but we are surely not called upon to take care of the refuse, moral depravity and viciousness of Europe and the world at large, under the insane idea that we are able to civilize and to Americanize all that choose to come to us. The stream of depravity and ignorance and filth that is now being poured upon our shores day after day would swamp the angelic colony of heaven.

So long as religious and political oppression drove Europeans by the scores of thousands to seek refuge and freedom on these shores, and these brought with them native industry, skill in mechanical arts and manufactures, and in the thousand departments that would lead to the development of our country's resources we had every reason to welcome them. But the immigration of these latter days has brought with it the outpourings of the sewers of Europe, which should not be permitted longer.

Let the gates be thrown wide open to worthy immigration, to men and women who are willing to take their place in the grand work connected with the development of our country in the spirit in which it was established for us and the spirit in which we wish to see it further developed. But let them be closed against the inpouring of men whose brood was never intended for anything but the hulks, the galleys and Siberia, and whose breed, from such abortions of humanity as Bergman and Emma Goldman, should never be allowed to spread in baneful influence among the healthy people of a magnificent continent.

BOSTON IN THE EARLY DAYS.

People Lived About as Well Then as in These Luxurious Times.

Edward Everett Hale in the *Atlantic Monthly*.

In my childhood Boston was still a large country town. The more important streets were paved in the middle with cobblestones. The use of bricks for sidewalks was just coming in but generally the sidewalks were laid with the flat slates or shale from the neighborhood, which were put down in any shape they happened to take in splitting.

So far as I remember the houses themselves and the life in them, everything was quite as elegant and finished as it is now. Furniture was stately, solid and expensive. Carpets, then of English make, covered the whole floor, and were of what we should call perfect quality. In summer, in all houses of which I knew anything, these carpets were always taken up and India matting substituted in the "living-rooms." Observe that very few houses were closed in summer.

Dress was certainly as elegant and costly as it is now, so were porcelain, glass, table linen and all table furniture. In the earlier days of which I write a decanter of wine would invariably have stood on a side board in every parlor so that a glass of wine could readily be offered at any moment to any guest. All through my boyhood, it would have been a matter of remark if, when a visitor made an evening call, some thing to eat or drink was not produced at 9 o'clock. It might be crackers and cheese, it might be mince pie, it might be oysters or cold chicken. But something would appear, as certainly as there would be a fire on the hearth in winter.

Every house, by the way, was warmed by open fires; and in every kitchen cooking was done by open fire. I doubt if I ever saw a stove in my boyhood, except in a school or an office. Anthracite coal was first tried in 1824. Gas was introduced about the same time. I was taken as a little boy to see it burning in the shops on Washington street and to wonder at an elephant, a tortoise and a cow which spouted burning gas in the windows. Gas was not introduced into dwelling houses until Pemberton square was built in the years 1835, 1836 and later.

AGAINST CATHOLICS.

Scurrilous Circulars Distributed at the State Convention.

From the Republic.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 2.—The distribution of the scurrilous anti-Catholic circular at the recent Democratic State convention has been traced to Louis E. Breuer, whose business card says he has an office in room No. 402 Temple building, Broadway and Walnut street, St. Louis, and whose residence is at No. 3811 North Twentieth street.

Breuer came here with seven young men who, it transpires now, represented themselves as agents of an anti-Catholic society, having lodges in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Moberly and Sedalia. They secured quarters at the residence of Mrs. John Bateman, a widow, at No. 223 Brown's row. They arrived on Sunday, the 17th, two days before the convention met, and it was observed that they were extremely cautious in their movements, insisting on locking their doors. They did not transfer the grips containing the obnoxious literature from the depot until under cover of darkness Sunday night. All day Monday and Monday night they worked in their rooms addressing and folding the circulars, the distribution of which was commenced about midnight.

Mrs. Bateman was interviewed to-day. Breuer, she says, managed the whole business. She heard the names of all the men, but could only remember that one was known as "Piebald" McClasky, another as "Stip" and another bore the name of C. E. Burkhardt. The men took their meals at the house, and at the table Breuer was heard to remark several times that he was a republican in politics. Four of the men left at noon on Tuesday, July 19, and the others sometime that night. Some of them told Mrs. Bateman that they expected to be in Jefferson City on August 27, the day on which Warner, the republican candidate for governor, is billed to make a speech there.

About 10 o'clock the night the circulars were distributed the pastor of one of the protestant churches was visited in his study by two of the party. They showed the circular to him and proclaimed their intention of putting one in the door of every house in town sheltering a delegate to the convention. He endeavored to dissuade them, pointing out that the circular was untrue in the statement that Mr. Dalton was a Catholic. The spokesman of the pair said to the minister: "It is our purpose to beat anybody on any ticket that is a Catholic." They then left the study, and that night the town and convention hall was flooded with the circulars.

Those who attended the convention will remember that the condemnation of the circular came from all quarters of the convention hall. It was denounced in unmeasured terms by the Gibson men, the Dalton men, the Stone, Yeaman and Claycomb men, and the universal expression at the time was that it was the work of a crank or some irresponsible party.

In reference to the above Mr. Breuer was seen last night at his home and said: "That is news to me. I was not in Jefferson City at the time, and I do not see how my name could have been connected with the circular referred to, unless it is because I am a member of the A. P. A. and travel around a good deal. Now, this circular may have been gotten out by the A. P. A., but that is no reason I should know anything of it. They do many things I am not aware of. I was also connected with the Sedalia circular by parties who knew nothing about the matter. I had nothing to do with it, but I did organize an A. P. A. lodge there. There is nothing wrong in that. The A. P. A. is only to protect American industries and is against nobody."

The Irish Village at the Fair.

Concerning the Irish village at the world's fair, which is being arranged under the management of the Countess of Aberdeen and Mrs. Ernest Hart, the latter says: "We shall have seven cottages in which peasant girls and lads from Donegal and elsewhere will be seen at work, weaving, spinning dyeing, sprigging, carving, etc. The girls will look very pretty in Connemara red petticoats, fishwife skirts and blouses and scarlet cloaks. In the first cottage will be a precise model of a cottage in Donegal, with undressed walls of granite, with a hooded fireplace and dresser full of bright crockery; a girl will be seen dyeing and spinning our famous Hand-and-Hearth homespun, the wool of which she gets from the lichen and heather of her native bog outside. There will be an imitation peat fire and on this the dyer will from time to time place her iron potato-pot and proceed to dye the wool. In the second cottage

there will be linen weavings and embroiderings of the famous Kells Art Embroidery; whilst linen damask weaving on a jacquard hand loom and fringe-knotting will go on in the third cottage. Between this and the next cottage there will be a model dairy, in which dairy-maids will be at work churning and butter-making. In the fourth cottage every description of Irish lace will be shown. The Limerick lace worker at her frame, the Trochon lace worker at the pillow, the numerous varieties of point lace, etc. Sprigging and veining, which are employed in the production of the beautiful hemstitched handkerchiefs of Belfast, will be shown in the next cottage. The girls of Down are especially noted for their exquisite work. Other features of our Irish industrial village will be a replica of Donegal castle, an old well, and other interesting Celtic memorials."

A Laudable Desire for Good Roads.

From the New York World.

A number of good people are interested in improvement of country roads of the United States. The desire is most laudable and the work they propose to accomplish is most necessary. There are a few good country roads in this country, and the desire for better ones, while growing, needs stimulation. These people want a national highway commission appointed to consist of five senators, five representatives and five citizens appointed by the president. This commission is to inquire into the condition of highways in the United States, the means for their improvement, and especially the best method of securing a proper exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition for approved appliances for road making and of providing for public instruction in the art during the exposition. This is good. The bill ought to pass. There can be no place so good for such an exposition as the World's fair, and no greater good can be done to the rural inhabitants of this country than to teach them by object lessons how to make good roads.

Against Kings and Monarchs.

Tom Payne.

What kind of office must that be in a government which requires neither experience nor ability to execute; that may be abandoned to the desperate chances of birth; that may be filled with an idiot, a madman, a tyrant, with equal effect as with the good, the virtuous, the wise? An office of this nature is a mere nonentity; it is a place of show, not of use. I am not the personal enemy of kings. Quite the contrary. No man wishes more heartily than myself to see them all in the happy and honorable state of private individuals; but I am the avowed, open and intrepid enemy of what is called monarch; and I am such by principle which nothing can either alter or corrupt, by my attachment to humanity, by the anxiety which I feel within myself for the dignity and honor of the race.

The Linear Length of Dances.

From the Philadelphia Press.

An average waltz takes one over or about three-quarters of a mile, a square dance makes you cover a mile, and a gallop equals a good mile, at a run, too. Can't up for your self how much the girl with a well filed programme traverses in an evening. Twenty dances is the average, you know. Of these about twelve are waltzes. There, at once, is nine miles. Three, gallops, and she has done twelve miles. Five other dances at half mile apiece, which is hardly a fairly big estimate, brings her to close upon fifteen miles, to say nothing of the intermission stroll in the garden and the trips to the dressing room to renovate one's gown and complexion.

Not Anarchists.

From the Boston Advertiser.

From the beginning of the Homestead troubles anarchist sentiments have been sternly frowned upon by the strikers. Our readers will remember that some days ago emissaries of an anarchist society came to Homestead at the height of the excitement and began distributing their incendiary documents. As soon as this was discovered an indignant outcry against it arose, and the workmen put a stop to the proceeding, tore down the circulars that had been posted up, and drove the scoundrels out of town with a warning that it would not be safe for them to return.

Peace and Happiness.

New York Press.

"How do you get along with your new hired girl?"
"Oh, splendidly."
"What is your secret of mangement?"
"Oh, it nothing very wonderful. She lets me do as I like and I let her do as she likes, and there is, consequently, the utmost peace and harmony between us."

A Burning Question



A WALL PAPER TRUST.

A Gigantic One With \$20,000,000 in Capital is Organized at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—It is announced to-day for the first time on the best authority that a gigantic wall paper combination which will control the market has been perfected. The authority for this statement is Samuel Untermyer, of the law firm of Guggenheimer & Untermyer, who have promoted many combinations.

"The combination was perfected," says Mr. Untermyer, "at our Wall street office late yesterday. For certain reasons we were not ready at that time to announce the fact. The value of all the property involved in the deal is said to exceed \$20,000,000. The people in the combine are said to include more than three-quarters of the interests of the country."

The corporation has been organized under the laws of the State of New York, known as the National Wall Paper Company; with a capital of \$14,000 on common stock and \$7,000,000 on debenture stock. The company has completed the purchase of about twenty such factories, about 60 per cent. of the wall paper manufactured in the United States.

At a meeting of the directory this afternoon Henry Burns of the Robert Graves Company of New York was elected president; S. A. Maxwell of Chicago, vice president; T. J. Lindsay of Brooklyn, secretary, and William H. Mairs of Brooklyn, treasurer.

FIGHT FOR A CHILD.

Proceedings Instituted in Judge Hoy's Court.

Proceedings to recover possession of her child have been begun by Mrs. Lucinda L. Holman against her husband, James Holman.

In response to a writ of habeas corpus issued from the probate office the child was produced Thursday, and the case set for hearing next Friday, August 12th.

Mrs. Holman is now residing in Monticau county. Her husband lives at Lamonte.

Deals in Dirt.

Following are the real estate transfers to-day: Frank R. Hurland and wife to Levi Keele, lot 15, block 3, original plat, price \$1,000. Emma Kidd and husband to Sarah E. Hordesty, one fourth acre in section 20, township 46, range 20, price \$130. The last will and testament of Wesley B. Shaw, was filed in the recorder's office to-day.

Fire at Green Ridge.

A dwelling house belonging to C. W. Nichols at Green Ridge came near being destroyed by fire Wednesday. The house was vacant and some fire bug is supposed to have started the fire. It was discovered in time to prevent the complete destruction of the building.

Special Trains for the Fair.

Arrangements have been made with the Missouri Pacific by the fair association for three special trains from Jefferson City. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of fair week will have one special per day. A special will be run from Versailles, perhaps, on Friday if found necessary.

A Pleasant Evening.

Oscar had only come out to spend the evening, says the *St. Louis Chronicle* in "Dashes of City Life." Maud thought his attentions were entirely too specific. Would he take a walk? Certainly. How dry she felt when passing the drug store. Wouldn't she have some soda? Well, yes. Chocolate, please, with cream, and put a little vanilla in to make it sweet. Just then the door flew open and in rushed a bevy of girls. Oh, how glad they were to see Maud. Girls, my friend, Mr. J.—. Wouldn't they join 'em. Well, they didn't care if they did. The same, thanks. How much? It was a swell place and the dispenser of liquid sweetness counted eight times 15 cents is \$1.20. Ye Gods! but he only had \$1. No, he was in luck. Hi

Burning Up? Are You?

With the Heat.

We have Mosquito Bars all made up from the cheapest to the finest Bobbinett. Special prices on everything this month to make room for fall stock.

Look Out For Us.

WE ARE IN IT.

Sedalia Carpet Co.

THIRD AND LAMINE.

mother had given him 25 cents for a necktie and so the difficulty was bridged. It was only Monday night and he had to live on 5 cents and without a new necktie till Saturday. It was a case of walk home that night or stand the conductor off next morning.

Going home he met his friend Harry, whom he hadn't seen for some time. "Hello, Oscar, dear boy," was the cordial greeting. "Hav'n't seen you for an age. My, but you've grown awfully tall since I last saw you! How did that happen?"

"Naturally enough, Harry," murmured Oscar as they parted. "Just had my leg pulled."

OBSERVATION OF MARS.

Other Points Beside Inhabitants Are Now Being Considered.

Edward S. Halden, of the Lick observatory, says regarding the opposition of Mars:

"We have replied to many inquiries received during the present opposition of Mars. These inquiries indicate a widespread interest, but in many cases they appear to be based on the misapprehension of the work now being done on the planet here and elsewhere. We are simply endeavoring to obtain more accurate information regarding the planet. That is all.

"Future oppositions in which the planet will be seen at greater altitude will be more favorable, even if the planet is more distant, for it will be nearer the zenith than now. We also wish to know how nearly Mars resembles the earth and whether it is fit to be inhabited by beings like ourselves. It has been proposed by certain enthusiastic astronomers to determine this question. In my opinion the time has not yet come to even speculate on this question.

"My reason for saying this is that I think it doubtful if all these observations made are sufficient to enable us to pronounce the lesser points we seek. There is very little doubt but that by and by science will interpret all or nearly all of the phenomena now seen and to arrive at certainties. Just now only a few things are certainly known with respect to our nearest planet.

"We are now giving nearly all the time of our great telescope to this work. We have found great changes in details of surface, while the main outlines have remained much the same. These changes have seemed to be so great that it is often difficult to explain them by terrestrial analogies.

"If the red areas are land and the dark ones water we can describe great inundations which have taken place, and might mention the fact that where there are now two lakes there was only one in 1877. Some time during the next autumn we shall have finished our observations.

"It is very probable that we can then draw some conclusions which are certain, and it is possible new light may be thrown on this problem. I think I am justified in saying that no more could have been done than has been done. If the results are not definite the reason must be in the extreme difficulty of the problem in hand."

An Old Yarn Revamped.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Once upon a time "Buck" Kilgore was sitting as justice of the peace in Van Zandt county, Texas. He was wise in general, but a little hazy on technical points of law, and it happened that he ran afoul of a snag in the shape of a writ of sequestration. The lawyers about were, perhaps, nearly as much in the dark, and Kilgore wrestled mightily alone till there arose a grizzled old lawyer and said: "I move that the writ be denied." Quick as thought the eminent justice of the peace felt solid ground beneath his feet, for he knew parliamentary usages as a fish knows swimming. Said he: "It is moved and seconded that the writ be denied. All in favor of this motion say aye." Well, the ayes came like a thunderclap and Kilgore disposed of that writ without once asking for the nays.

THE MAFIA.

The Mysterious Disappearance of Judge Marr.

HELD FOR RANSOM BY BANDITS.

Strange Letter Received By the New Orleans Police—The Alice Mitchell Case Ends in a Verdict Committing Her to an Asylum.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 1.—Chief of Police Gaster has received a letter from what is supposed to be the Mafia. The letter was inclosed in an old envelope with a skull and crossbones on it. It was sent from the New Orleans post office and an air of mystery hangs about it.

The writer is not known, but investigations will be put on foot to find him and matters will be pushed till he is discovered. Nunne, the writer, appears to live in this city and it is evident he has connections in St. Louis. The following is the letter, dated at New Orleans, July 29, 1892:

To Chief of Police Gaster:

Sir: We have in our possession Judge Marr. Will deliver him in your hands for 500 or will liberate him for \$100. We will send his own clothes, such as we found on his person, but bear in mind for one bad break, authorized by you, his body will be riddled with shot, then sent you for a present.

This money must reach us before twenty days, unless you will have his right ear. For further information address general delivery, post office, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans. Respectfully,

P. J. NUNNE.

It will be remembered that Judge Marr, of the criminal district court in this city, mysteriously disappeared last April. He was old and feeble and was last seen walking along the levee. The impression of his friends was that he had fallen into the river and was drowned and that impression still prevails.

ALICE MITCHELL FOUND INSANE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—A large crowd was in attendance in the criminal court Saturday to hear Judge J. J. Dubose deliver his charge to the jury in the notorious case of Alice Mitchell, the murderer of Freda Ward, on trial as to her sanity.

The jury retired at 9:30 o'clock and twenty minutes later returned to the court room with the following verdict: We, the jury, find the defendant, Alice Mitchell, insane and believe it would endanger the safety of the community to set her at liberty.

M. C. GALLAWAY, Foreman.

The crime for which Alice Mitchell would have been tried had she been declared sane was the killing of Miss Freda Ward at Memphis January 25 last. Miss Mitchell loved her victim not as a friend, but with the passion of a lover. This abnormal affection was noted by the married sister of the dead girl, who wrote Miss Mitchell's mother, insisting that the intimacy be broken off. Miss Mitchell became moody and distraught. She had planned to marry Freda, but the brother-in-law learned of the projected elopement and frustrated the plans of the two girls.

The afternoon of January 25 Miss Mitchell and Miss Lillie Johnson were out driving and drove up to the broad sidewalk around Custom House block, leading to the levee. Coming slowly up the steep incline from the river were Miss Freda Ward and her sister, Josephine. The young ladies were soon opposite the carriage chatting pleasantly. Suddenly Miss Mitchell sprang from the carriage. Grasping Miss Ward by the neck she drew a bright razor from the folds of her dress and drew it across the throat of her victim, severing the jugular vein. The murdered girl's sister grappled with the woman and also received a cut, luckily only a trifling one, near the ear. Miss Mitchell jumped in the buggy and seized the whip and was soon around the corner.

Ex-Gov. Hardin's Funeral.

MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 1.—The funeral service of ex-Gov. C. H. Hardin took place at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the chapel of Hardin college. There were no regular services. Remarks were made by Gov. Francis, Judge George B. McFarlane, Rev. Mr. Ford, of St. Louis, L. B. Ely, of Carrollton, and Rev. Mr. Rogers, of this city. The governor's staff, Warden Morrison, Col. John M. Seibert, of Jefferson City, Hon. J. W. Boulware, of Fulton, and a number of other prominent men were present. The remains were buried on the Hardin homestead, just north of this city.

Attacked By Moors.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—Reports have been received here of the attack on a Spanish warship off the coast of Morocco by a party of Moors on shore. Immediately upon the firing of the first shot the commander of the gunboat hoisted the Spanish flag, thinking the attack was the result of a mistake and expecting that it would cease as soon as the nationality of his vessel was made known. In this, however, he was disappointed, for no sooner did the Moors see the flag than the firing became more vigorous. Thereupon the commander ordered the fire to be returned, when the Moors fled precipitately.

Saturday's Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston—Boston, 11; Philadelphia, 7.

Washington—Washington, 5; Baltimore, 8.

Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2; Louisville, 8.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 3.

Second game—Cleveland, 9; Chicago, 8.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 6.

New York—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 8.

Sunday's Baseball.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 0.

The Iron Hall Case.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—Dr. J. C. Younghusband, local representative of the supreme sitting of the Order of Iron Hall, said to-day in regard to the report from Indianapolis about the appointment of a receiver that the order was perfectly solvent. He declared that the proceedings looking to the appointment of a receiver were not new. Similar applications had been made in the past and had invariably been disposed of promptly.

EX-GOV. HARDIN DEAD.

His Distinguished Life in the History of Missouri.

MEXICO, Mo., July 30.—Ex-Gov. Charles Henry Hardin, founder of Hardin college and one of the distinguished men of central Missouri, died at his home here at 9:40 o'clock this morning after a serious illness of less than two weeks.

He had long been in feeble health and had been under the care of physicians for several months, but the fatal termination of his ailments was not expected until last Friday, when he became unconscious. Yesterday afternoon he rallied and his mind returned so that he was able to recognize those at his bedside and to speak a few words to his family. Old age and Bright's disease were the combined causes of death.

C. H. HARDIN.

Charles H. Hardin, governor of this state from 1874 and one of the most philanthropic citizens of central Missouri, was born in Trimble county, Ky., July 13, 1820, but was brought to Missouri when only a year old and grew to manhood at Columbia. His mother was a sister of Dr. William Jewell, founder of William Jewell college, Liberty, and from her he inherited his literary tastes. He attended the best schools in the state and Miami university, where he received the degrees of A. B. and M. A. a few years before President Harrison and White-law Reid received theirs. On his return from college he entered the law office of Judge James M. Gordon at Columbia and in 1843 began to practice at Fulton, where he was soon afterward elected justice of the peace. In 1844 he married Miss Mary Barr, of Boone county. His legal business accumulated rapidly and he soon became known as one of the soundest lawyers and best pleaders in the state. His briefs are still referred to in the central part of the state as models for young lawyers to copy and his success was so great that he was almost overwhelmed with business before he was 30 years of age.

In 1848 Mr. Hardin was elected state's attorney for the Third judicial district and during the entire time of his four years' service not an indictment was ruled against by the court. In 1850 he was elected to the legislature from Callaway county and was re-elected in 1854.

In 1855 he was chosen with John W. Reid, of Kansas City, and Thomas C. Richardson, of Scotland county, to revise and compile the statutes of the state and did most of that work. When the revision was completed he was re-elected to supervise their printing and publication. In 1858 he was again sent to the legislature from Callaway county and in 1860 was appointed one of the managers of the Fulton lunatic asylum in which capacity and that of secretary of the board he acted for twelve years. In 1870 he was sent to the state senate and was at once made chairman of the judiciary committee.

In 1861 Mr. Hardin moved from Fulton to Mexico and abandoned the political field for the legal in which he added greatly to his fortune and was so successful that ten years later he was able to retire permanently from the practice of the law. In 1872 he was again returned to the state senate and in 1874 was called upon to become the democratic candidate for governor. He canvassed the state with great energy and was elected by a majority of nearly 40,000. His administration marked an era of financial prosperity, state bonds rising from 95 to 107. He declined re-election and returned to his home in Mexico where he founded and liberally endowed Hardin female college, of which he was president up to the time of his death.

Representative Otis, of Kansas, said that he had seen evidences of intoxication on the part of members on two occasions.

Representative Shell, of South Carolina, and Representative Clover, of Kansas, each testified that he had seen only one instance of intoxication in the house.

Representative Davis, of Kansas, corroborated the testimony of previous witnesses as to the two or three instances of drunkenness on the floor of the house. He thought one occasion was when a local bill was up.

Representative Kem, of Nebraska named two occasions, one he thought, when the river and harbor bill was under discussion, when he saw a member drunk on the floor, and Representative Baker recalled four instances.

Representative Logan had gone home and this closed the evidence Mr. Watson had to present, except that he said that if any point was made of the words of "maudlin rambling" he wished to have the original stenographic notes.

WORLD'S FAIR WRANGLE.

The Only Thing Preventing Congress From Adjourning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The future of this session of congress depends altogether on the treatment of the world's fair appropriation bill. Everything else which threatened trouble, including the anti-option bill, has been disposed of in some way. The house has gotten itself into a dilemma by voting to concur in the senate world's fair amendments without being able to finally pass the bill. There are but two methods of escape. One is to secure a majority on the motion to table a pending motion to consider the vote by which the amendments were concurred in. The latter is the most probable outcome of the present situation, which would mean the adoption of one of the several compromise propositions which have been put forward. When this is done a speedy adjournment will be had.

Monday in the house will be suspension day and an effort will be made to pass the resolution for the appropriations carried by the sundry civil bill. Whether or not this motion succeeds it is probable that the filibustering will be resumed for such time as can not now be definitely announced.

The senate has concluded its business and is now waiting on the house. To fill in the time Mr. Hawley will make a tariff speech and some recourse will be had to the calendar in case of the bills which will arouse no opposition.

Nihilists Active.

The Cholera in Russia Affords Them an Opportunity.

VIENNA, July 30.—Confidential reports from St. Petersburg say that the Russian government is convinced that the recent so-called cholera riots were due to nihilists. There are abundant proofs of increased activity on the part of the nihilists who have seized the outbreak of cholera as a pretext to excite the people.

The people are incited not only against the medical authorities but also against the well-to-do classes. Threatening letters have been scattered broadcast, and citizens in many towns are afraid to ask for police protection. Revolutionary agents assure the poorer classes that they will be killed in the cholera hospitals, while the rich will be spared.

Flames in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Fire broke out shortly before noon to-day in the office of the American District Telegraph Messenger Co., at 117 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Two five story flats full of tenants stand adjoining and are in great danger. The Academy of Music is behind the burning buildings. The intense heat of the day besides the fire made it doubly difficult for the firemen to stand at their post. It was reported that two firemen were brought from the building partially suffocated.

Municipal Saloons.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., July 30.—The city council committee appointed by the mayor, having in charge Attorney Lyons' "municipal saloon" idea, will report next Monday unanimously in favor of inaugurating the scheme.

LUSHING LEGISLATORS.

Watson and Others Mention Instances of Congressional Intemperance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The names of the members of congress whom Mr. Watson, of Georgia, had in mind when he wrote in his book about drunken congressmen on the floor of the house did not come out this morning in the investigation of the special committee appointed Saturday to inquire into the charges.

Mr. Watson was the first witness. He said that he knew enough to substantiate the charges he had made. He would regret to mention names and would only do so under compulsion. He had in mind two members present during the debate on the silver bill at a night session early in March, when he wrote about members reeling on the floor of the house in a state of intoxication. The phrase "drunken speakers debating grave questions" referred to one speaker on one occasion only—the Noyes-Rockwell debate. In his opinion that speaker was in a state of maudlin intoxication. In front of the speaker was a cup and saucer. Its contents were replenished several times and it was noticed that the more he drank the more he wandered in his argument. He heard the speaker say to a page: "Bring me more of that stuff—that whiskey." He regarded the speaker as a lovable and honorable man and one who no doubt regretted the occurrence as much as one possibly could. Witness would not shrink from mentioning names if forced to the issue. His hesitation came from a desire to shield the persons concerned.

T. B. WATSON.

Representative Otis, of Kansas, said that he had seen evidences of intoxication on the part of members on two occasions.

Representative Shell, of South Carolina, and Representative Clover, of Kansas, each testified that he had seen only one instance of intoxication in the house.

Representative Davis, of Kansas, corroborated the testimony of previous witnesses as to the two or three instances of drunkenness on the floor of the house. He thought one occasion was when a local bill was up.

Representative Kem, of Nebraska named two occasions, one he thought, when the river and harbor bill was under discussion, when he saw a member drunk on the floor, and Representative Baker recalled four instances.

Representative Logan had gone home and this closed the evidence Mr. Watson had to present, except that he said that if any point was made of the words of "maudlin rambling" he wished to have the original stenographic notes.

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WORLD'S FAIR WRANGLE.

The Only Thing Preventing Congress From Adjourning.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The future of this session of congress depends altogether on the treatment of the world's fair appropriation bill. Everything else which threatened trouble, including the anti-option bill, has been disposed of in some way. The house has gotten itself into a dilemma by voting to concur in the senate world's fair amendments without being able to finally pass the bill. There are but two methods of escape. One is to secure a majority on the motion to table a pending motion to consider the vote by which the amendments were concurred in. The latter is the most probable outcome of the present situation, which would mean the adoption of one of the several compromise propositions which have been put forward. When this is done a speedy adjournment will be had.

Monday in the house will be suspension day and an effort will be made to pass the resolution for the appropriations carried by the sundry civil bill. Whether or not this motion succeeds it is probable that the filibustering will be resumed for such time as can not now be definitely announced.

The senate has concluded its business and is now waiting on the house. To fill in the time Mr. Hawley will make a tariff speech and some recourse will be had to the calendar in case of the bills which will arouse no opposition.

KANSAS COIN CROP.

Secretary Mohler Reports It in First Class Condition.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—Secretary Mohler has within the last twenty-four hours received reports from every county in the corn belt, showing that the corn crop is in first-class condition. Heavy rains came just in time to prevent damage by hot winds, and the crop is now believed to be out of danger.

Secretary Mohler said that so far as he could judge at the present time the probability is the crop will be the largest ever produced in Kansas. Additional reports from the wheat harvest indicate that the secretary's estimate of thirty days ago will fall below the actual product at least 10,000,000 bushels, making a total yield of over 70,000,000 bushels.

Great Crops in Dakota.

YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 1.—Harvesting has been in progress a week. Barley, rye, oats and a few fields of wheat have been cut, all producing a greater yield than last year. The average for wheat is placed at thirty bushels per acre. Corn has made wonderful progress during the last week, and stands fourteen feet high in the fields. Six weeks of good growing weather will insure a full crop. Farm hands are in demand.

Savage Customs Abolished.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Advices from the gold coast say that the British have installed a new king in eastern Crabo, abolishing human sacrifices and other fetish rites and expelled all the priests and priestesses. The new order of things has caused great rejoicing among the natives.

FELL LIKE A SHOT.

Fall of an Aeronaut Three Thousand Feet at St. Paul.

HIS BODY SUNK IN THE GROUND.

Six Boys Drowned in the Kentucky River—Telegraphing Trains at Milwaukee—A Cyclone in France—Blaze in Germany.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—Five thousand people at Inver grove, just south of the city, were the horrified spectators yesterday afternoon of a terrible fall to death of Prof. Hobe, the aeronaut. When the balloon reached the usual altitude Hobe could be seen tugging at the valve cord, which would not work. Before he could manipulate it the balloon was at least 3,000 feet above the earth. In the regular way he cut loose the parachute and shot rapidly earthward, but to the horror of the crowd the parachute did not expand and the unfortunate man fell like a shot toward the ground. So great was the force of the fall that he was driven into the soft ground to a depth of ten feet and instantly killed. It required the work of an hour to reach the body and death had occurred long before.

BOYS DROWNED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—Near Winchester yesterday six boys were drowned in the Kentucky river by the overturning of a skiff. Their names are: Kelley Farney, aged 15; Claude Farney, 12; Walter Farney, 11; Charles Farney, 9; all sons of James H. Farney; Algin Brock, aged 16; Winter Brock, 13; sons of Rev. Henry Brock. The boys were bathing in the river, climbing in and out of the boat, and were thrown into a panic by the boat overturning with some of the smaller boys.

TRAINS TELESCOPE.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 1.—The second section of train No. 51, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, having an excursion party from the Union stock yards, Chicago, ran into the first section in the Union station at 11:30. None on the first section were hurt, but two of the passenger coaches were telescoped. Ten men in the first coach of the second section, which was a combination baggage smoking car, were injured; one died soon afterwards. Two others may not live. All were quietly removed to the Emergency hospital.

A DESTRUCTIVE CYCLONE.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Valencia, department of Drome, says that a cyclone has caused an immense amount of destruction in that town and its vicinity. The vineyards were completely stripped of their fruit, and many houses were badly damaged. The loss in vines alone is enormous.

A COSTLY BLAZE IN HAMBURG.

HAMBURG, Aug. 1.—Lechman's iron foundry, the largest establishment of the kind in Hamburg, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at 1,000,000 marks.

A BREAK IN THE RANKS.

Twenty-five Homestead Strikers Interview Mr. Potter.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 1.—The first important break in the ranks of the skilled laborers at Homestead is likely to take place to-day. Saturday night there was a meeting of twenty-five of the skilled men, several of them members of the Amalgamated association. The situation was discussed and it was decided that there was no hope of winning the strike. A committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Potter, the superintendent, to ask them on what terms they might come back. The committee called and was cordially received by Mr. Potter, who told them of the rules the company had adopted as to the treatment of the strikers and that he meant to adhere to them. If they would abide by these rules he could find places for them. They expressed themselves favorably and there will be another meeting to-day, when they will make their report. The committee thought that the terms would be accepted and the twenty-five would go to work. Mr. Potter in an interview said: "I think the break is coming very soon. By the end of the week we will probably have as many men as we can provide places for. When the men propose to return as openly as the twenty-five skilled men whose committee called here a general stampede is not far distant."

Plunged Into the River.

LOUISIANA, Mo., Aug. 1.—West Burge, aged 30, son of Daniel Burge, of near Atlas, Ill., while being pursued by two policemen for a misdemeanor, deliberately plunged into the river and was drowned before aid could reach him. On being halted by the officers he started on a run to the river, and to make the appeal to stop more emphatic several shots were fired. It being contended by friends of Burge that he was mortally wounded before being drowned, a party proceeded to drag for the body and when recovered no gunshot wound was discovered.

The Oklahoma Fever.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The Oklahoma fever has broken out again among the negroes of this and adjoining counties of west Tennessee despite the recent return of a number of former emigrants from that territory bereft of everything save the rags on their backs. They are leaving in squads of fifty and 100, abandoning their crops or selling them in the field for what they can get. Crops will be short in this region at best, but if the exodus continues there will be nobody to harvest what little will be made.

The Scale Signed.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—The Belleville Steel Co. and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers have reached an agreement, and the scale has been signed. The works will be opened Tuesday in full force.

The generosity of Canada to the fire sufferers at St. Johns, N. F., has led to renewed efforts to bring the island into the confederation.

BISMARCK AT JENA.

The Ex-Chancellor Makes an Important Political Speech.

JENA, Aug. 1.—Prince Bismarck was enthusiastically greeted on his arriving here. He drove to the market place where 15,000 persons had assembled, being arranged in tiers around the square. The cheering and singing subsiding, the burgomaster, in proposing the health of Prince Bismarck, contrasted the state of Germany at the beginning of the century with that of to-day and alluded to the battle of Jena and the downfall of Prussia, concluding with the words: "After Bismarck no second Jena defeat is possible." A student then addressed the prince, saying among other things that all students of Germany would carry forward her work. Prince Bismarck, in reply, made an important political oration. He said: "I have sworn to found a Protestant empire. It is therefore out of the question to try to rule with a Catholic party as the chief factor. We must take the present Catholic party as an example and must imitate them and form a united party against Catholic influence. I say nothing against the supremacy of the Catholic party or of Catholic influence or of foreign influence. It will be preferable to have a papal nuncio in Berlin so that irresponsible party leaders should not at present give colored and untrustworthy reports to the people."

Referring to what he called the false policy of the government the ex-chancellor said that so fast as the government gains a Germanizing influence over the polls that influence is captured by the Catholic party.

NEBRASKA CROPS.

The Omaha Bee Says They Will Be Exemplary, Excepting Oats.

OMAHA, NEB., Aug. 1.—The Bee prints crop reports from 100 points in the state, covering fifty-five counties. In making their estimates the correspondents have used last year's enormous crop as a basis for comparison and the statement that the season will yield two-thirds to three-fourths of a corn crop means that the corn will crib from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre. It is safe to say that Nebraska's corn crop will be quite up to the average. From only one county does there come a discouraging report. Thayer county seems to have decidedly the worst of the bargain.

There is an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of winter wheat as a profitable crop. It has been sown by the majority of the farmers more as an experiment than as a certainty. The wonderful yields reported even from the counties that have suffered severely from dry weather are encouraging. The average yield of this cereal as indicated by the counties reporting will be thirty bushels to the acre and the acreage is large.

Oats have suffered considerably from the weather. The wet, cold season delayed seeding for this grain and retarded its growth. Then June was dry and cold and July's first weeks were extremely hot, thus giving the most favorable conditions for rust and the poorest for development. Yet in spite of these discouraging circumstances oats will yield a fair crop, generally 60 to 75 per cent. of last year's yield, which was enormous.

CELEBRATION COMMENCED.

The Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America Started at Cadiz.

CADIZ, Aug. 1.—The Christopher Columbus celebration was formally begun yesterday, by the departure hence for Huelva of the Columbus caravel, Santa Maria, towed by the Prince Lago, and escorted by the British cruiser Scout, the French cruiser Harondel, several Spanish warships and a flotilla of small steamers. The spectacle presented was a fine one. The quaint aspect of the old Columbus vessel was in strong contrast with the appearance of the modern vessels. An enormous amount of people were at the quays to witness the departure. The man-of-war Lepanto saluted the caravel as she passed out of harbor. A brilliant company gathered at the fete given by the minister of marine in honor of the event. A bull fight was also held.

Elliott Is Now Champion.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—Saturday afternoon, for the tenth time within two years, J. A. R. Elliott, of this city, successfully defended the American Field cup, defeating this time James A. Bolen by the decisive score of 49 to 40. The race was a very easy one for the champion, who shot in magnificent form, killing his birds cleanly in the most artistic fashion. By the defeat of Bolen Saturday Elliott becomes the individual owner of the cup, a feat which no other man has ever been able to accomplish. A good crowd was in attendance. Mr. A. H. Piety, of Topeka, acted as referee.

Japanese Anarchists.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 1.—The attempt made yesterday to assassinate Count Okuno, the leader of the progressive party, and Viscount Kono Takano, the Japanese minister of justice, is supposed to have been instigated by radical conspirators. It seems that suspicious looking packages were sent to the residence of Count Okuno and to the minister, which upon being carefully opened were found to contain explosives.

Fire at Plattsmouth, Neb.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 1.—The Waterman opera house block was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but is supposed to be incendiary. The building was valued at \$50,000, insurance \$13,000. Joseph Klein, clothier, loses \$16,000, insurance \$13,000; M. P. Murphy, grocer, loses \$6,000, insurance \$3,000.

Indians are restless on the Colville reservation, Wash.

THE WORK DONE.

Synopsis of What Was Accomplished By the First Session.

WHERE LEGISLATION WAS BALKED.

The More Important Bills Passed—Many Investigations Attended in Cases By Exciting Incidents—A Session of Eight Months.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—After a session of eight months, the first session of the fifty-second congress is about to end, and a review of its work may prove interesting at this time.

The house devoted the first two months of its session to the discussion and adoption of a code of rules, after which the regular business was taken up. Bills to the number of 9,677 have been introduced in the house and referred to committees. Of this number 2,115 have been reported and placed on the calendar, about 450 of which have passed the house. The most important measure considered by the house, excepting the general appropriation bills, were the silver bill, the tariff measures reported from the ways and means committee, the Chinese exclusion act, the "intermediate" and army nurse pension bills, the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations with Canada, the bill increasing the pay of life saving crews, to establish lineal promotion in the army, for the better control of national banks in regard to loaning money to directors and officers, and to add the name of the secretary of agriculture to the cabinet officers who may act as president in certain contingencies. This bill and the silver bill failed in the house, as did also the free coinage bill which passed the senate. The several tariff bills passed by the house failed in the senate, as did also the bills providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states.

Of the 3,493 bills introduced in the senate 1,103 were reported upon by committees and 700 of them passed. Among the most important measures passed by the senate and not acted upon by the house were the following: To facilitate the claims for arrears of pay and bounty for the construction of revenue cutters, two each; the "pure food" bill; the bill to increase the rate of pension for certain cases of deafness; to fix the price of lands entered under the desert land laws; to authorize the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal from Philadelphia across New Jersey to New York bay and the bill for the immigration laws. A large number of public building and claim bills passed by the senate also failed in the house. One hundred and three bills have passed both houses and been sent to the president for his signature. There are twenty of these bills still under consideration by the executive. One has been returned to the house by its request without signing; two have been vetoed—the bill to amend the organizing of the circuit courts of appeals so as to give it jurisdiction of certain Indian cases and the bill referring the McGarrhan claim to the court of private land claims. Three have become laws without the president's approval.

Investigations were a feature of this congress, especially in the house, and committees devoted much time to them. The pension office received the attention of a special committee, which reported mismanagement of the bureau under the administration of Commissioner Raum, and reported to the house that the president be ordered to dismiss that official at an early day. They also criticised Russell B. Harrison, the president's son, for his connection with securing leases through the public parks. The committee on judiciary looked into a matter called to its attention by the attorney general that marshals and clerks of United States courts in Boston were obtaining illegal fees in naturalization cases. They reported several bills to remedy the evil. The committee on banking and currency was ordered to investigate the failure of the Keystone and Spring Garden National banks of Philadelphia and of the Maverick National bank of Boston. The committee took a mass of testimony but did not complete their inquiry. The committee appointed to investigate the census office began their work late in the session and finally postponed it until next session. The committee on reform in the civil service investigated the Baltimore post office matter and filed a report severely criticising Postmaster-General Wanamaker, stating that he knew that the employees were violating the law, yet he still kept them in office. The investigation into the so-called "sweating system" of contract labor was conducted by a sub-committee of the house manufactures committee. It did not finish taking testimony and will probably resume its session during the recess of congress. Senator Chandler and Representative Stump, chairman of the senate and house committees on immigration, vigorously investigated the expenditures of money at the Ellis Island emigrant station and the construction of the buildings there. This investigation was attended by several exciting scenes between the two chairmen and Assistant Secretary Nettleton and the principal witnesses. Majority and minority reports were made to the house, but too late for action. No report was made to the senate, Chairman Chandler finding himself opposed by the other republican members of the committee in his conclusions from the evidence and not inclined to join the democrats in their directions.

Congressman Craig Dead.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug.

IN THE CHAIN GANG.

A Kausan Who Vainly Wanted His Money Looking for an Office.
From the Washington Post.

In striped prison suits, resembling a veritable herd of human zebras, the Washington chain gang pegged away with pickaxe and shovel opening up the roadway across the Eastern branch. It was a motley gang, and represented many phases of unfortunate human nature. There were tall men and short ones, fat men and slim ones. Beardless boys worked away under the glaring rays of sun alongside of grandfathers with whitening beards and bending forms. Black and white mingled together in the striped crowd. Standing on one side of the partly tree-lined roadway was an aged prisoner whose face presented a combination of sadness and intelligence—a face that was once handsome and manly but is now furrowed by trouble and saddened by a deep sorrow.

"Who is he?" asked a Post reporter addressing one of the stern-looking guards who hemmed in the chain gang like a picket line.

"A disappointed office seeker," came the reply. "Same old story. Don't know his right name, as he gave a fictitious one in the police court, but the boys all call him the 'Judge.' Says he was a judge at one time.

Approaching the old man, the reporter drew him into conversation. He came to Washington about eight months ago from Kansas with the expectancy of getting a government position, but failed. In despair he took to drink, wandered about and was finally arrested while drunk and begging. He pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy in order to get to a temporary asylum where he could recuperate his failing strength and be removed from the temptation of intemperance. It was but a repetition of the oft told story of the office seeking fyt and the gaunt spider of fate.

In days gone by, this same old man, who appeared so unnatural in his striped and mud-streaked uniform, had occupied the bench as judge of the court, and had also filled many respectable positions. He has sons and daughters living, but he would not have them know of his sad plight, he said, for life itself. His term will expire in a few days, when he proposes to quietly leave town and make his way as best he can to Leavenworth, where his children reside. The work-house officials are kind to him, and he is not compelled to do any kind of hard labor.

Worth Considering.

From the Tipton Times.

In a New York dispatch to the *Globe-Democrat*, reviewing the state of trade the following pointed reference to what is known as the force bill occurs:

"Of course, fears are entertained in certain quarters that the presidential campaign may interfere with business activity this fall, but they do not seem to be well grounded, in view of the fact that the principal issue is not financial, but political. It must be admitted, however, that an important section of the union, which is just beginning to recover from the first period of depression it has experienced since it recuperated from the effects of the civil war, would sustain a new and severe set-back should a policy of centralization of power in the federal government be indorsed by the people next November. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the self-interest, if no broader nor patriotic motive, will inspire those interested in southern securities and enterprise to co-operate with the talent and energy of the southern states in support of a free government of their own affairs."

This language appearing in the columns of the leading republican paper of the Mississippi valley, is certainly significant. It is not the emanations of a partisan politician, but the reflection of a calculating business community, and has at least the tacit approval of one of the strongest organs of the party advocating the measure referred to. It is worth the consideration of all.

The Seventh District.

From the Columbia Herald.

We find this extravagant prophecy in the *Springfield Democrat*: "Two years ago John T. Heard was elected by a plurality of 7,662—the largest given in any congressional district in the state. In the new district he will make that old time plurality look pale."

Do not be so sure of that. In 1888 the vote in this district for president was: Cleveland, 22,180; Harrison, 18,581; scattering, 2,011. The democratic plurality over Harrison was 3,499. The democratic majority was only 1,488. If the republicans and people's party combine they will run Mr. Heard a close race. If the people's party draws very largely from the democrats, developing unlooked-for strength, the opposition will be formidable indeed.

We do not believe Mr. Heard will

be beaten. Such a result would be a calamity that the people of this district will not permit to occur. But he will not have such a walk-over for election in November as he had for nomination in June, and it is mighty poor politics to claim the earth in advance during uncertain political times like these. No democratic voter should be given excuse of certain success for staying away from the polls. John F. Phillips was beaten this way. His defeat should be a lesson to democrats of this district.

Deals in Dirt.

Following are to-day's real estate transfers:

Robert Walker and wife to Wm. Walker, lot 6, J. H. Andrus' subdivision of block 58 Martin and Smith's second addition. Price, \$2,000.

Mary E. Allen and husband to W. T. Morris, lot 7, block 2, Leshers Bros.' addition. Price, \$800.

W. T. Morris and wife to A. J. Allen, 90x128 feet in section 9, township 45, range 21. Price, \$200.

James H. Baker and wife to R. W. Curtis, lot 16 of block 4, Geo. R. Smith's addition. Price, \$1,250.00.

Sultana Crawford and husband to Robert E. Shy, lot 3, block 4, Ingram's addition. Price, \$1300.

The Equitable Loan and Investment Association to Robt. E. Shy, lots 1 and 2, block 4, Ingram's addition. Price, \$350.

Jno. A. Riley and wife to Benj. F. Blythe, 120x135 feet on West Third street, section 4, township 45, range 21. Price, \$1,100.

Picnic Proverbs.

Cows Horn.

The quiet girl doesn't do any waltzing until she gets an ant for a partner.

If you make the kid carry the heavy luncheon basket you can't blame him for lightening it on the way.

The girl who imbibed nothing stronger than lemonade is always the one to see snakes.

You are always out in the boat when the shower comes on.

The fatter the girl the more swinging she can stand.

If your girl wants some cherries don't climb the tree in your best clothes. It's more economical to follow the example of the immortal George and cut it down.

A girl can set out the picnic luncheon in such a way that a man can never find any thing except the custard pie.

The small boy is never satisfied until he has found a bird's nest.

Among the picnic Jonahs may be mentioned the kid who falls overboard, the man who loses his hat, the girl who gets seasick, and last, but not least, the chump who sits in the pie.

Sam Jones's Sense.

The Atlanta *Journal* quotes Sam Jones, the evangelist, as saying anent the ensuing presidential election: "I believe old Grover Cleveland will stick to purity and honesty though a funeral procession awakes him in November, but I verily believe that because the people believe in his purity and honesty he will go triumphantly into the presidency for another four years, and when his second term is ended he will go out of office 'wept, honored and sung,' and leave the United States to his successor in office on a more solid basis of industrial union, broader prosperity and greater happiness than they have known for 100 years. So mote it be."

TAXES FOR 1892

Abstract of Real Estate, Personal and School Tax Books.

County Clerk Mitchum completed the tax books for 1892 Monday and delivered same to collector.

The amounts of taxes are as follows:

REAL ESTATE.	PERSONAL.
State Revenue tax.....\$9,615.70	\$3,919.26
State Interest tax.....6,410.50	2,612.86
County Revenue tax.....19,231.50	8,051.88
Funding Bond tax.....12,821.00	5,367.90
Sinking Fund tax.....6,410.49	2,683.96
Court House tax.....8,333.64	3,489.11
District Road tax.....7,019.06	2,945.36
Sedalia School tax.....25,473.38	10,687.49
Total.....95,257.27	39,757.79
School tax \$25,183.21.	

A Daily Exhibition.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Register.

There is no use of anyone worrying about the World's fair. It will be a big success if there is no other article on exhibition than Chicago cheek and Chicago grit. The \$5,000,000 congress has refused to appropriate could not increase nor diminish these stupendous and overshadowing exhibits.

Morey & Crawford

Are prepared to make loans on farms in Pettis county. Borrowers need not be troubled with the vexations, delays and useless objections to titles made by loan companies. Call and see us before making contracts for borrowing.

MOREY & CRAWFORD,
Opposite court house, Sedalia, Mo.

DAILY DETAILED PROGRAM.

State Sunday School Encampment of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church Aug. 16th to 25th at Fertile Springs.

1. Devotional exercises for adults, conducted by Mr. W. B. Stephens, of St. Louis. Subject, "Christ in the Tabernacle of the Wilderness."

2. Devotional exercises for children, led by Mrs. Velma H. Stephens, of Sedalia, Mo.

10 A. M.

3. Children's department, Miss Lucy Wheelock, of Boston, superintendent; (1) primary Section, Miss Anna Neilson, Moberly, Mo., teacher; (2) junior section, Miss Ella Rolofson, Tarkie, Mo., teacher; (3) senior section, Mrs. W. J. Brassfield, Marshall, Mo., teacher.

4. Sunday school department, Rev. Geo. O. Bachman, Moberly, teacher.

5. Ministerial department, Rev. A. B. Miller, D. D., Waynesburg, Pa., teacher.

11 A. M.

6. The assembly Bible class, Rev. Prof. R. V. Foster, D. D., Lebanon, Tenn.

2:30 P. M.

7. The school of music, Prof. J. M. Blose, Waynesburg, Pa., director.

8. The school of oratory, Prof. E. E. McDermott, Minneapolis, Minn., director.

9. The school of primary methods, Miss Lucy Wheelock, Boston, teacher.

3:30 P. M.

10. Our church boards and their work.

1. Aug. 17, Ministerial relief, Dr. W. J. Darby, Evansville, Ind.

2. Aug. 18, woman's board of missions, Miss A. L. Forsythe, Evansville, Ind.

3. Aug. 23-25, missions and church erection, Revs. S. Finis King and J. B. Hail.

4. Aug. 24, education, Rev. A. G. Bergen, Nashville, Tenn.

5. Aug. 25, publication, Rev. Ira Landrith, Nashville, Tenn.

4 P. M.

11 Lectures.

(1) Aug. 17, Chancellor Nathan Green, L. L. D., Lebanon, Tenn.; Subject, "The Laws of God in the Laws of Man, or Divine in Human Law."

(2) Aug. 18, Dr. A. J. McGlumphy, Marshall, Mo., Subject, "Paul, the Boy, the Man and the Minister."

(3) Aug. 19, Rev. M. B. DeWitt, D. D., Nashville, Tenn., Subject, "The Miracle of the Ages."

(4) Aug. 22, 23, Rev. J. V. Stephens, Bowling Green, Ky., Subjects, 1, 'Missions, the Divine Plan,' 2, 'Missions, the Divine Scope.'

(5) Aug. 24, 25, Mrs. Margaret Bottome, New York, "The Order of the King's Daughters and Sons."

7:45 P. M.

12. Half hour entertainments, by School of Music and Oratory.

8:15 P. M.

13. Aug. 17, 18, 19, Rev. Frank Bristol, Chicago, Ill. Subjects—

(1) "Brains;" (2) "Americanism;"

(3) "Columbus and the Discovery of America."

Aug. 22, 23, 24, Prof. W. M. R. French, Chicago, Ill. Subjects—

(1) "Wit and Wisdom of the Crayon;" (2) "A Knack of Drawing;"

(3) "An Hour with the Caricaturists."

Aug. 25, Address, by Miss Faances E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.

14. Miscellaneous.

(1) Opening exercises, Tuesday, August 16, 7:45 p. m., Beacon Lights, illumination, reception and recognition of members.

(2) Superintendent's Round Tables, 5 p. m., August 17, 18 and 19, Rev. M. B. DeWitt, D. D.

(3) Organization of Encampment Sunday School, August 20, 3:30 p. m. (4) Teachers Meeting, August 20, 8 p. m. (5) Business meeting, August 18, 19, 22, 23, 2 p. m. (6) State Convention, The King's Daughters' and Son's, August 24-25, 5 p. m.

15. Sunday Services.

(1) Teachers' Prayer meeting, 9 a. m. (2) Sunday School, 9:30 a. m., Rev. M. B. DeWitt, Superintendent. (3) Preaching, 11 a. m., Rev. H. S. Williams, Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m. Rev. C. B. Powers, of St. Joseph, Mo. (4) Model Y. P. S. C. E. Consecration meeting, 2:30 p. m. (5) The Assembly Communion Service, 4 p. m.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

A Spread Head Fastens Its Venomous Fangs into a Country Boy's Foot.

While engaged in shocking wheat in the field of J. M. James, 4½ miles north of town, Elmer Everhart, a fifteen year old white boy, was bitten by a poisonous snake shortly before noon Monday. With much presence of mind the boy tied a string around his leg so as to

prevent blood circulation and immediately went to the house where he was mounted in a wagon and brought to this city. He was taken to Dr. Scale's office and treated. The bandages having been removed it was found that the foot was considerably swollen, though the Doctor said this was due to lack of circulation.

The bite was received on the small toe of the left foot and the marks left by the fangs were thoroughly cauterized.

The lad was not in the least frightened, and chatted cheerfully while he sat in the doctor's office. He said he was bitten five years ago on the thumb by a garter snake. The kind that bit him this time was a spreadhead.

Dr. Scales said he apprehended no trouble from the wound.

A WICKED GOAT.

A Well Known Kansas City Man Fails to Ride the "Bucker."

The Kansas City *Journal* of today says that Mr. Charles L. Peebles, a well known and popular inspector in the employ of the Union Pacific road, is lying in a critical condition at his home, 314 Ferry street, from injuries received last Friday evening while being initiated into the mysteries of the A. O. U. W. at the hall of Franklin lodge, corner Sixth and Minnesota avenue, in this city.

Members of the lodge explain the accident by saying the goat "bucked" and threw Mr. Peebles. In the fall he alighted on the floor on his shoulders and the back of his neck. The truth is he came within an ace of breaking his neck, the only thing that saved him being that he is a light weight and the force of the fall was partly broken.

This isn't an unusual occurrence for the goat but it so happened that Mr. Peebles was taken unawares and suffered a heavy fall, that came near resulting fatally, and from the effects of which he will be months in recovering.

He was picked up insensible and the members of the lodge worked for an hour in their efforts to revive him. He finally recovered consciousness and was assisted to his home, and the lodge physician, Dr. J. W. May, was called. He found that Mr. Peebles had received a bad wrench of the muscles and cords in the neck and a bad bruise on the spine. He complained yesterday of a peculiar and distressing soreness of the throat and chest, and also stated that his right arm was partly paralyzed, two of the fingers being useless and having no feeling.

His lips are also affected and the indications are that the spine is so badly injured that the nerves are involved to an alarming extent.

Miss Beard at Home.

Alta Beard, the much wanted Hughesville miss, whose disappearance from home caused her folks so much trouble, was finally found in Kansas City last Saturday.

Detectives Baldwin and Hunt of that city shadowed the house, No. 2313 East Thirteenth street, and finally caught sight of the young lady. Her stepmother was in Kansas City at the time and when the detectives cornered Miss Beard she was given in charge of Humane Officer Moran and given to her foster parent and is now at the family home near Hughesville.

TAKEN TO ST. LOUIS.

Grierson, the Milkman, Who Some Weeks Ago Was Gored by a Bull.

B. Grierson the German milkman, who seven weeks ago was gored by an infuriated bull at the Short dairy one and one-half miles northeast of town, was taken to St. Louis Monday, where he will be placed in the Good Samaritan hospital.

The patient was very weak and wasted as the result of his injuries, and he had to be carried bodily when assisted on the train.

It is feared that he cannot long survive.

Who is Older?

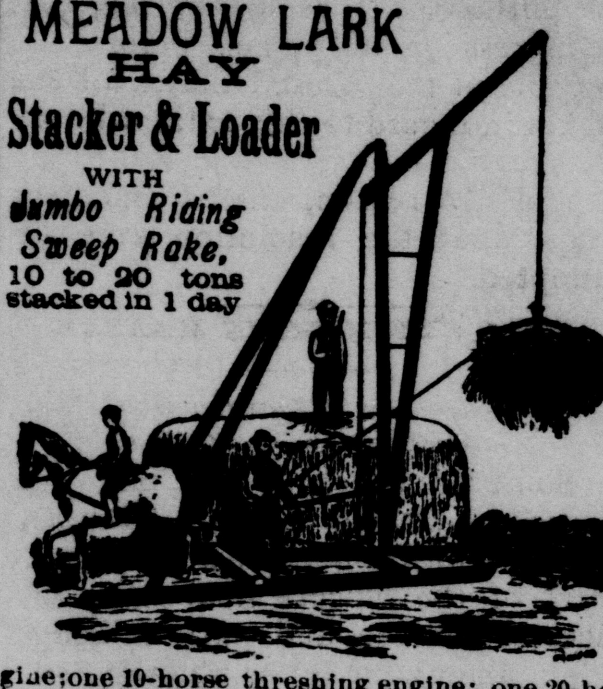
Mr. Archie Lovelace, living north of Smithton, is possibly the oldest man in the county, being aged 87 years. He came from Iredell county, North Carolina, to Pettis county in 1831, though he did not locate permanently here until 1838. He has lived in the county continuously since that time. In the years 1823 and 1824 he hauled goods for his father from North Carolina to Charleston and Camden, South Carolina.

Mr. Lovelace is in excellent health and the prospects are good for many more years of useful life.

Eyesight Regained.

Judge Milo Blair writes to a Sedalia friend that he expects to return from Grand Rapids, Mich., tomorrow. He is much improved in health, and his many friends will rejoice to know that his eyesight has been restored.

FARMERS, WE ASK YOUR ATTENTION!



glue:one 10-horse threshing engine; one 20-horse skid engine; one 50-horse stationery, all in complete order. Call on or address

Sedalia, Mo.

BARLEY BROS. & CO.

To our Improved 20-foot Giant and also our Meadow Lark Hay Stackers, 14-ft. Jumbo Riding and Lift Rake; also our common Bull rake on wheels. Also our improved METAL FRAME SMOOTHING HARROW. All sizes, from one to four-horse power.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHING
And repairing of all kinds that is done at a machine shop.

DEAL IN AND REPAIR ENGINES.

Engine repairs on hand, such as Globe, Angle and Check valves; Garfield Boiler Injectors, Oil Cups, Gas Pipe and Fittings, Belting and Packing; Smoke Stacks, Coal Mining Cars, Sidewalk grates made to order.

FOR SALE CHEAP—One 6-horse engine in complete order. Call on or address

OFFICIAL GUIDE

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World's Fair at Chicago

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Want America and Every Nation in the World will Exhibit. Age of Columbus.

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ARCHIBALD & CO.,
509 Chestnut Street ST. LOUIS MO

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that letters of administration on the estate of Israel Walkup, deceased, were granted to the undersigned on the 14th day of July, 1892, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them for allowance to the administratrix, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they shall be forever barred.

This 14th day of July, 1892.

MARY E. WALKUP,
Administratrix.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

JAMES GLASS.
—WHOLESALE—
LIQUORS!

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Charles Kobrock,

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Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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FOR SALE BY

OVERSTREET, THE DRUGGIST.

From the Boston Advertiser.

From the beginning of the Homestead troubles anarchist sentiments have been sternly frowned upon by the strikers. Our readers will remember that some days ago emissaries of an anarchist society came to Homestead at the height of the excitement and began distributing their incendiary documents. As soon as this was discovered an indignant outcry against it arose, and the workmen put a stop to the proceeding, tore down the circulars that had been posted up, and drove the scoundrels out of town with a warning that it would not be safe for them to return.

PINKERTONISM

A Strong Arrangement of an Organization That is a Nuisance.

During the debate on the Pinkerton resolution in the senate yesterday Senator Vest of Missouri, delivered the following speech, which will no doubt interest the people of Missouri and at the same time be entertainment and information to a good many people not familiar with the circumstances which Mr. Vest recounts in his argument:

MR. PRESIDENT—I have very little difficulty in coming to the conclusion that this is a subject about which congress can legitimately act. This is not at all a state matter, because it is notorious that this organization of detectives, or, as they call themselves, guards of property, has assumed a national aspect. They go from one state to another and their operations are not at all confined to a single state or community.

I read with a good deal of interest the defense made by Mr. Pinkerton of this organization, which has long since ceased to be a detective bureau and is now a standing army, varying from 500 to 1,000 men or more, as the exigencies of the business may require. He claims that his organization is simply in the interest of protecting private property from unlawful assault.

The citizens of Missouri have had some experience with the Pinkerton detectives of an appalling character, and I speak with some feeling in regard to this matter. Some years ago, when Missouri was unfortunately afflicted with lawless people who committed assaults upon railroad trains and banks, men who were the debris of a border warfare, which was deprecated by all good citizens in the State of Missouri and elsewhere, a large reward was offered for the James brothers and a train was chartered upon the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad to convey from Chicago to a depot in Clay county, Missouri, some of Pinkerton's men, and at midnight a private dwelling in that county was surrounded by this gang of marauders.

A battle occurred in the darkness between these people, who mistook each other for the men they had come to capture. In the most cowardly way they threw hand grenades into that home where there was a sleeping family of women and children. One of them exploded in the sleeping room of the mother of these James boys, killed a little child in the cradle and tore off that mother's arm, and she is now an old, decrepit, mutilated woman.

These people were not punished for this crime. They escaped in the night, carrying off their wounded, for they had fired upon each other. I had occasion at the time as an attorney to examine into the facts. It was impossible to make the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad company responsible because they disclaimed any knowledge of the purpose or to whom they had chartered this train of cars; it was impossible in the city of Chicago with all the adverse interests and circumstances which prevailed there, to obtain proof that Mr. Pinkerton authorized that foray and raid into a peaceable community, and it has gone without redress. Time and again these men, said to have been Mr. Pinkerton's detectives, have come into the state of Missouri without consultation with the state authorities and, ignoring the laws and autonomy of the state government, have undertaken for their own purpose to make arrests.

The basis of the defense made by Mr. Pinkerton is that his organization is used to protect private property. It is not true. In all this unfortunate affair at Homestead his detectives were there without authority of law, and whatever may be said about the conduct of the working people, there is no sort of defense for the Pinkertons when we consider the absolute truth of the statement that they went there as deputy sheriffs, not clothed with legal authority, but simply employed for acts of violence by a corporation.

My first impression when this question came up this morning was to vote against this resolution upon the ground that there was already an inquiry instituted by the house of representatives and an amendment to the sundry civil bill involving this question indirectly, which is now at issue between the two houses, but on reading this resolution I find that it covers ground entirely different from the other proposed legislation to which I have referred.

This resolution seeks to give us information in regard to this organization, which is sui generis, unknown to the law, and I mean when I say "unknown to the law" an organization which assumes the power to go into any state in this union, arrest persons or use violence toward the citizens of that state without regard to the action of the state authorities. No more dangerous

exercise of power could be imagined, and it becomes of the highest importance, it seems to me, that congress should place before the people of the United States all the facts in regard to this extraordinary business.

For that reason, sir, I sincerely hope that the resolution may be adopted.

SEAL CATCHING IN KANSAS.

An Incident of a County Seal War Some Twenty Years Ago.

Some twenty years ago there was "war" in Harvey county, Kansas, over the location of the county seat. Part of the officers held their offices at Newton and part at Sedgewick; among the latter was the register of deeds. In the course of time another man was elected to that office who was favorable to Newton, and who proposed to hold his office in that city. The books and records had been obtained (stolen), and it was necessary to get the official seal, which was still in the hands of the Sedgewick official, who insisted that he was the "only proper officer as he held his office at the county seat." One day the register-elect and a prominent physician of Newton, harnessed a span of fleet-footed ponies to a strong light buggy and drove to Sedgewick to "capture that seal." Arriving at the office where the ex-register still persisted in doing business they left the horses standing unhitched, and went in.

The deputy register was alone, and one of the callers engaged him in conversation, leading its course in such a manner as to secure his full attention and excite him as much as possible; the other man unconcernedly concealed the coveted article under his coat and without apparent hurry proceeded to the buggy, and getting in, called to his comrade to "come on; we have no time to stay here and quarrel." The other, still keeping the attention of the deputy, was followed by him to the door, and talk and back talk was indulged in until the conspirators were nearly out of hearing, when the one individual went back to his office and the others quickened their pace and got their guns ready, for they knew well that it would be a mere chance if the theft was not speedily discovered and daring men sent in pursuit.

It was discovered and the call for horsemen rang lustily from the throat of the angry and chagrined deputy. Saddle horses were plenty and in less time than this can be written, a half score of armed men were "on the trail."

The country is quite level, and at no time were the pursuers or the pursued out of each other's sight. The men in the buggy lashed their horses and the horsemen applied spur and quirt, and for a distance of seven or eight miles a race was run that would have delighted the heart of a patron of Derby. These men, however were not thinking of horses, it was not a test of speed, it is doubtful if ever the coveted seal was just then the uppermost thought; the affair had resolved itself into a race for life.

Now the vehicle would glide over the prairie as smoothly as a bird sails through the air; now, striking a patch of bunch grass, the buggy would joggle and jolt and jump, causing a slight loss of speed for its occupants, while the horsemen gained steadily on them. Out of this, and again on smooth ground, the buggy dashes forward and makes a gain on the pursuers.

At no time in the eight mile race were the parties near enough to exchange fire, and at last the shelter of Newton was reached, the party safe, no one injured and the seal captured.

Why You Like a City.

Myron W. Reed.

It is not easy to define what makes you like one city and dislike another. It is certainly not its health, not its tall buildings, not its memories or its hopes. It is the way in which the people meet you. No one ever gets quite over the first impression of a city.

There is a hostile, indifferent or friendly attitude that strikes him and abides with him. The hostile cities I avoid, the indifferent cities I hurry through and the friendly cities I revisit.

My best hotel (in a town it may be two stories tall or thirty) is where they know me, call me by my name and I notice is always well patronized. Tee finest furniture of a hotel is the clerk.

First and Last Emancipation.

Ingersoll in the North American Review.

On the 2d day of November, 1779, there was introduced into the assembly of Pennsylvania an act for the abolition of slavery. The preamble was written by Thomas Paine. To him belongs the honor and glory of having written the first proclamation of emancipation in America—Paine the first, Lincoln the last.

Read the Democrat and live long.

PLAGUE APPEARS.

Cholera in a Densely-Populated Province of Russia.

THE EPIDEMIC ADVANCING IN ASIA.

Merchants Flee From the Great Fair at Nijni Novgorod—Grave Fears of Insurrection—Moslems Incensed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 4.—Cholera has appeared in the government of Kuerek in the southern part of European Russia. It is the most densely populated of any government in Russia, having an area of 17,882 square miles and a population of about 2,000,000 persons. The surface is very fertile and is nearly all occupied in agriculture.

The epidemic continues to increase in Asiatic Russia. In Tobolsk, the most western government of Russia, embracing all its width from the central Asiatic provinces to the Arctic ocean, fifty new cases and thirty-nine deaths were reported on the 1st inst.

The cholera is making rapid strides at Nijni Novgorod and the merchants and traders there are fleeing from the great fair, abandoning their goods in dismay. The deaths from cholera at Novgorod average eighty a day. The hospital accommodations are wretchedly insufficient for the sick and another hospital building is being erected with the greatest haste. A state of siege has been declared and the military have taken entire control.

After the suppression of the riots in Tashkent several thousand insurgents fled from the city and tried to cross into Ferghana, but they were repulsed by the local troops. The insurrection has spread to Ferghana and the position of the Russians there is critical as they do not possess sufficient men to cope with the insurgents. The governor-general of Turkestan refuses to send reinforcements to Ferghana as there are fears for the security of Tashkent, where the Moslems threaten to revolt. It has transpired that the Tashkent riots were not due solely to cholera, but they were partly due to religious excitement caused by orders from the governor interfering with rites in the mosques.

THE CORONER'S JURY.

Verdict Fixing the Killings on the Locked-Out Workmen.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 4.—The inquiry into the deaths resulting from the riots at Homestead was concluded yesterday afternoon before Coroner McDowell. The jury was out an hour before their verdict was returned.

At 4:40 the verdict was rendered. The return in the cases of the seven strikers who were killed reads almost alike in each case. That on the death of Silas Wayne, says that he came to his death while in company of others in unlawful assembly upon the property of Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s steel works, Mifflin township, to prevent the landing of two model barges, loaded with Pinkerton guards to protect said property, and being struck from a missile from a cannon, which had been taken by said unlawful assembly to the Pittsburgh side of the Monongahela river and discharged by them, striking and instantly killing the said Silas Wayne, and we recommend the said unlawful assembly to be certified to the September session of the grand jury.

In the cases of three Pinkerton men similar returns were made in each. In the case of O. J. Connors it was caused from shock and exhaustion, due to a gunshot wound in the right arm, he being shot by a ball from an unlawful assemblage and "that said shooting was done by a party or parties unknown with felonious intent, and we recommend that said unlawful assemblage be certified to the September sessions of the grand jury."

No attempt was made by the jury in any of the ten cases to designate the person by whom the fatal shots were fired, further than to declare that there was an unlawful assemblage on the Carnegie property, which led to a battle.

Chief Layton Arraigned.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 4.—Chief of Police Layton was arraigned before Justice of the Peace Van Orden on a charge of assault and battery upon Frank Mollick, the alleged accomplice of Berkman, who shot Manager Frick in Pittsburgh. Another charge made against Chief Layton was false imprisonment. Bail was increased from \$200 to \$500. The case will be taken before the grand jury in October. Mollick was discharged after examination at Pittsburgh.

An Old Stage Man Dead.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—Frank Clugage, aged 76, an old pioneer, died here Tuesday, and the body has been sent to Marysville, O., for burial. The deceased engaged in the overland mail business before the war, being interested in a company that crossed the continent from St. Louis to San Francisco. From the close of the war till he died he was engaged entirely in the stage business west of the Missouri river.

Fell From a Six Story Window.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 4.—A horrible accident occurred shortly before noon. Everett Church, aged 22, who was visiting here from Aledo, Ill., was sitting in a sixth story window of the People's bank building, watching the completion of the decorations being put up for the Knights Templar conclave. Suddenly he was seen to fall and strike the sidewalk with terrible force. He struck on his head, mutilating it terribly and killing him instantly.

The Will of Cyrus W. Field.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The will of Cyrus W. Field was filed at White Plains today. The estate of the ex-millionaire consists mainly of life insurance policies. The testator cancels the debts of his sons and makes an equitable distribution of the estate among the heirs-at-law. The will was drawn after the Field failure.

SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT.

Almost One Dollar For Each Child on the Rolls.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—State Superintendent of Schools L. E. Wolfe has completed the forty-seventh annual apportionment of state school moneys for the year 1892. The enumeration of children and the total amount of money apportioned is larger than ever before in the history of Missouri. The county apportionments, the state superintendent says, should be made in August upon the enumeration returns made by county clerks in May last. The state apportionment in detail is as follows:

COUNTIES.	Enumeration.	Apportionment.
Adair.....	5,754	\$8,686.32
Andrew.....	5,140	5,085.06
Atchison.....	5,019	4,915.55
Audrain.....	7,229	7,140.18
Bart.....	8,340	8,463.60
Barton.....	5,572	5,437.82
Bates.....	10,393	10,157.20
Bell.....	5,312	5,203.55
Bollinger.....	4,530	4,525.07
Boone.....	8,467	8,294.07
Buchanan.....	20,733	20,187.29
Butler.....	3,495	3,413.83
Caldwell.....	4,207	4,237.50
Callaway.....	7,812	7,699.92
Camden.....	3,882	3,825.75
Cass.....	7,830	7,699.35
Cass.....	8,194	8,137.82
Carter.....	1,741	1,510.45
Cass.....	7,792	7,641.57
Chariton.....	5,713	5,595.36
Cherokee.....	5,900	5,823.57
Christian.....	5,732	5,583.07
Clark.....	4,888	4,788.29
Clinton.....	5,592	5,529.67
Cole.....	5,239	5,233.93
Cole.....	5,719	5,611.42
Cooper.....	7,233	7,053.44
Dade.....	4,810	4,712.21
Dallas.....	4,612	4,517.85
Darwin.....	7,194	7,047.12
Daviess.....	4,831	4,734.31
Dent.....	4,113	4,115.82
Douglas.....	5,812	5,745.65
Douglas.....	5,819	5,710.10
Drew.....	6,831	6,723.44
Gasconade.....	4,924	4,823.44
Gentry.....	5,696	5,621.10
Greene.....	18,818	18,602.82
Greene.....	5,875	5,755.05
Harrison.....	4,409	4,353.57
Henry.....	9,972	9,798.40
Hickory.....	5,514	5,471.41
Hickory.....	5,512	5,392.55
Howard.....	6,532	6,412.10
Howell.....	6,750	6,621.10
Howell.....	5,010	4,918.35
Jackson.....	17,301	17,157.55
Jasper.....	7,744	7,585.80
Jefferson.....	9,415	9,232.78
Johnson.....	4,301	4,233.19
Johnson.....	5,140	5,038.01
Lafayette.....	10,112	9,931.93
Lafayette.....	9,574	9,378.51
Lawrence.....	8,871	8,743.19
Leavenworth.....	5,819	5,700.19
Leavenworth.....	7,733	7,594.71
Lincoln.....	6,668	6,531.80
Lincoln.....	12,114	11,951.10
Madison.....	10,036	9,851.10
Madison.....	3,214	3,118.38
Madison.....	4,319	4,267.35
Marion.....	5,116	5,013.19
Marion.....	4,820	4,721.59
Marion.....	5,276	5,168.28
McDonald.....	3,963	3,902.51
McDonald.....	4,639	4,533.19
McDonald.....	6,838	6,731.57
McDonald.....	5,688	5,571.87
McDonald.....	4,251	4,154.95
McDonald.....	4,824	4,723.19
McDonald.....	4,856	4,757.35
McDonald.....	10,371	10,061.30
McDonald.....	3,556	3,477.27
McDonald.....	4,429	4,331.19
McDonald.....	3,889	3,819.60
McDonald.....	1,980	1,939.57
McDonald.....	4,594	4,470.82
McDonald.....	4,301	4,206.19
McDonald.....	4,468	4,372.69
McDonald.....	3,965	3,895.21
McDonald.....	3,967	3,874.78
McDonald.....	2,997	2,923.34
McDonald.....	3,895	3,815.19
McDonald.....	3,467	3,395.21
McDonald.....	5,512	5,338.69
McDonald.....	3,789	3,708.70
McDonald.....	4,402	4,312.19
McDonald.....	7,819	7,719.12
McDonald.....	2,680	2,623.28
McDonald.....	3,065	3,031.81
McDonald.....	7,112	7,033.57
McDonald.....	6,067	5,972.52
McDonald.....	6,023	5,900.03
McDonald.....	5,528	5,414.74
McDonald.....	11,251	11,115.10
McDonald.....	11,339	11,099.51
McDonald.....	4,034	3,951.61
McDonald.....	4,084	4,004.19
McDonald.....	3,855	3,783.09
McDonald.....	2,731	2,675.24
McDonald.....	3,315	3,246.48
McDonald.....	7,462	7,327.57
McDonald.....	2,947	2,838.83
McDonald.....	6,819	6,749.33
McDonald.....	3,995	3,921.81
McDonald.....	7,247	7,172.19
McDonald.....	3,930	3,872.25
McDonald.....	4,992	4,900.29
McDonald.....	4,223	4,138.78
McDonald.....	5,528	5,401.29
McDonald.....	3,176	3,111.16
McDonald.....	3,965	3,843.21
McDonald.....	13,909	13,769.69
Totals.....	919,414	\$900,336.14

Amount to each child enumerated, 0.979533333.

A DUDE CRUISER.

Cruiser No. 11 Presents a Beautiful Appearance on Her Ways.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The steel twin-screw cruiser No. 11, now undergoing construction at Harrison Loring's City Point works, is packed for launching and dredgers are busily employed deepening the water at the end of the ways to allow the vessel free and easy access to her element.

As she sits on the ways she presents a beautiful appearance; her smooth sides and symmetrical lines attract the eyes of all connoisseurs in naval architecture, and experts are of the opinion that her sisters, the Detroit and Montgomery, now nearing completion at the Columbian iron works, Baltimore, Md., may well be proud of their new relation. The vessel is 357 feet in length on mean load water line, with an extreme breadth of beam of 37 feet and a displacement (normal draught) of 2,000 tons.

Her complement of officers and men will be 350, and it is rumored that Commander George H. Wadleigh, U. S. N., will be the officer who will command the staunch-looking craft when completed. And that she will not disappoint those who will sail in her is attested by the constant encomiums of old seamen on the points that make a ship seaworthy. As a menacer to encroachers on American rights she will, as is manifest by her battery, prove as formidable as any of her class.

Gloomy Outlook For the Fair.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 4.—World's Fair Commissioner E. B. Martindale, of Indiana, is of the opinion that should congress not make an appropriation for the fair, the national commission should resign. He takes a very gloomy view of the outlook for the fair and has serious question of its future.

Did Not Want to Be Talked About.

ARCHISON, Kan., Aug. 4.—Mrs. Groves, wife of W. H. Groves, a well known farmer living near Edgingham, this county, took a dose of strychnine Monday night and died before the arrival of a physician. When asked why she took the poison she said she did not want to be talked about.

The Panama Canal.

PANAMA, Aug. 4.—A telegraphic dispatch has been received here that the directors have signed a convention with a syndicate headed by the vice president of the chamber of commerce to conclude the work on the canal.

TO END THE SESSION

A Democratic House Caucus and What Came of It.

THE WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

No Certainly That the Fair Will Get \$2,500,000, Which is the Basis on Which the House Will Vote and Then Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Caucuses by the house democracy, called at 2 p. m., following on the heels of a session so short that nothing but the chaplain's prayer and a motion to adjourn had time to occur, was yesterday's programme in the house. The world's fair caucus met at 2 p. m. with Holman in the chair. Over 120 democrats attended.

Holman, who while seemingly taking no active part, but who in reality had inspired the filibustering and, indeed, made the first motion for delay, has been getting very general censure from the Indiana press. This together with some harsh comment, which flooded New York, from Cleveland, Sheehan, Crocker, Martin and others on the disorder and deadlock in the house, caused the great economist from Hoosierdom to conclude that a compromise and mutual concessions were in order. Holman's feeling extended to all who had opposed the fair appropriation excepting Messrs. Kilgore, Bailey and Anthony, of Texas, the last gentleman being the new member in the seat of Roger Q. Mills.

The first act of the caucus was to pass a rule that all who participated were to be bound by its decision. At this juncture to testify their spirit of disagreement in the matter, Kilgore, Bailey and Anthony arose and walked out, and as if to pair with them in revolt, Durburrow and McGinn, of Illinois, and Chipman, of Michigan, who are strong world's fair men, walked out also. Other world's fair people, like O'Neill, of Missouri, and English, of New Jersey, also refused to take part in caucus or be bound.

The caucus arrived at this agreement, some 110 votes being the cause for it: The sundry civil bill, now pending in the house, and to which the senate appended the world's fair appropriation, is to be resumed in its consideration in the house to-day. Holman's motion to reconsider the house vote in committee of the whole, whereby the world's fair appropriation was agreed to as part of the bill is to carry. Then the house is to refuse to agree to the senate's world's fair amendment and the bill be sent again into conference. While the bill is in conference, the house is to proceed immediately to the consideration of the original world's fair bill reported from the house committee on Columbian exposition of which Durburrow is chairman. This bill which calls for \$5,000,000. An amendment cutting the \$5,000,000 to \$2,500,000 is to be voted through. Then a vote is to be taken on the question, shall the world's fair be given \$2,500,000? and if filibustering should occur at that point or indeed any point in the whole programme the rules committee is instructed to report the necessary choke or cloture rule and force a vote.

It will be noticed that no agreement is made to give the fair people \$2,500,000. On that last proposition every man in the caucus is invited to place his vote as he deems best. The object is to bring affairs to a focus and end the struggle one way or the other.

A TRAGEDY RECALLED.

The Accidental Death of Conductor Cassel Calls to Mind the Murder of Brakeman White.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—James Cassel, a conductor of the Kansas City, Council Bluffs & St. Joseph railway, was run over and instantly killed at Parkville, Mo., about 10:30 o'clock last night. About one year ago Ed White, then a brakeman on Cassel's train, was cruelly murdered within a short distance of where the victim of last night's accident met his death. It is a most remarkable coincidence.

There was a grave mystery about Ed White's death. It has never been cleared away. Cassel was the only witness. The killing occurred at a switch some miles this side of Parkville. Cassel claimed that he was in a switch box awaiting a signal to pull into the station when two men appeared and ordered him to throw up his hands. He complied, stepped outside the box and was robbed. While this was going on White's form appeared on top of a box car. He called down to know what the matter was. For a reply he got a bullet through his head and his dead body fell to the ground.

This was Cassel's story. There were some who believed it, and suspicion for a time pointed strongly to the conductor. There was never a very searching investigation.

Third Kansas Democrats Split.

PARSONS, Kan., Aug. 4.—The democrats of the Third congressional district met yesterday afternoon and, after R. M. Cheshire and a number of other "middle-of-the-road" democrats had bolted, endorsed T. J. Hudson, candidate of the people's party. The bolters met in the evening and named R. M. Cheshire as the nominee of the straight democracy.

Royal Yachts Defeated.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—In the yacht race at Cowes Mr. Jameson's cutter, the Iverna, beat the German emperor's Meteor by eight minutes, thus maintaining the record of superiority which the Iverna has acquired in a number of previous races. In the race for the Australian cup, Prince Henry's yacht Irene was beaten by the Queen Mab.

Passports Restricted.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The issue of passports from Breslau and other frontier places to Russian Poland has been restricted on account of the prevalence of cholera in Russia. The entry of Russian workmen has been forbidden and Russian barges plying on the river Wartha are rigidly overhauled.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Live Stock.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 3. CATTLE—